GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

By H. J. Stahle.

GETTYSBURG, PA., JULY 16, 1869.

51st Year—No. 41.

LUMBER YARD

REMOVED.

[illegible]

CHICKEN CHOLERA & GAPES.

[illegible]

STONEBRAKER'S

...NGAL POWDERS.

[illegible]

Caution to the Public.

[illegible]

H. STONEBRAKER,

Sole Proprietor,

[illegible]

...and Shoe Emporium

BALTIMORE STREET,

[illegible]

REMOVAL.

[illegible]

...CKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY

[illegible]

...NEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER,

[illegible]

...UNTY ACCOUNT.

[illegible]

TESTIMONIAL.

[illegible]

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1869. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. H. S. HUBER,

S. E. CORNER CHAMBERSBURG and WASHINGTON streets, opposite Col. Tate's Eagle Hotel.
May 11, 1869. tf

Dr. J. C. ARMSTRONG

HAVING located at NEW SALEM, (McKnightstown P. O.) Franklin twp., Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. He hopes, by strict attention to professional duties, to merit a share of public patronage.
May 29, 1868. tf

Dr. J. L. HALUR,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 29, 1868. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST. Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. R. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

DR. W.M. SPILLSMITH,

DENTIST, has located permanently in Gettysburg, and offers his services to the public. His rooms is now on York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn. Persons in want of full or partial SETS OF TEETH are invited to call. Terms reasonable. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by local anesthetic produced by narcotic spray.
Feb. 5, 1869. tf

JOS. H. LEFEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, LITTLESTOWN, PA., Will promptly attend to collections, conveyancing, writing of deeds, leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care. Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly of Dr. Shorb, and lately that of Drs. Kinzer and McIntire.
May 7, 1869. 1y

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to. Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 21, 1867.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office in North-west corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.—He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the Ague Cure daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 16, 1868. 1y

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C. The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES,

SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES,

Rums, and everything else in the line. Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody. Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.
GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.
April 23, 1867.

REMOVAL.

S. R. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.
April 2, 1869. tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS himself at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure.—Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call.—Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
JACOB REILEY.
Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

PUNCH!

THE

Diamond Segar Store.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, respectfully calls the attention of the public to his assortment of

Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, &c.,

which he is prepared to sell at the lowest figures, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. He keeps on hand

THE BEST BRANDS,

and manufactures for general sale throughout the County.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

May 7, 1869. tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent, viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,

4 per cent. for 6 months,

3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.

4 " " " " 6 months.

3 " " " " 3 "

Will CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank,

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR,

For the Renovation of the Hair.

THE GREAT DESIDERATUM OF THE AGE.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price $1.00.

For Sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg.
Oct. 2, 1868. 1y

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

Kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.
New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

JOHN G. LENHART,

SURVEYOR,

WILL promptly attend to all calls in the surveying line. Charges very moderate. Residence in NEW OXFORD, Adams co., Pa.
March 5, 1869. tf

WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly McIlhenny's), on Marsh creek, in Highland township, Adams county.
GEORGE GINGELL.
Dec. 18, 1868. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,

A General Assortment of all Goods

usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

LADIES' HATS

AT

H. B. WOODS'S STORE.

ALWAYS the LATEST STYLES, and at LOWEST PRICES.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, WREATHS AND TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

Call and compare prices.
April 16, 1869. 3m

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Carpenter & Contractor.

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
April 16, 1869. tf

New Boot and Shoe Store.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK

Sign of the Big Boot.

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by Sapper & McCartney, and have just received from the city a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

for Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's Wear, consisting of

CALF AND KIP BOOTS, CONGRESS AND BALMORAL GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES—the work being made up of best materials and by first-class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.
DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.
June 26, 1868. tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of George Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &C.,

will be found choice and cheap—very desirable to select from.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought of other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made—good fits and substantial sewing—and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.
JOSEPH JACOBS.
April 9, 1869. tf

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

TIPTON & MYERS,

SUCCESSORS TO C. J. TYSON.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photo Miniatures,

AMBROTYPES, &C.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

Copies can be furnished from all Negatives ever taken at the Gallery.

TYSON'S OLD STAND.

Oct. 9, 1868. tf

ALISMA,

THE BEST

Hair Restorer and Renewer

IN THE WORLD!

Restores gray and faded Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR, removes Dandruff,

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP,

prevents BALDNESS, and makes the Hair grow soft, Glossy and Luxuriantly.

Alisma is the Best,

The Cheapest, and most satisfactory

OF ANY ARTICLE IN USE,

and should be used by every one who admires a

BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.

Put up in two sizes, Small (8 oz.) $1.00
Large (16 oz.) $1.50 per Bottle.

EACH BOTTLE IN A NEAT PAPER BOX.

Seward, Bentley & Cheney,

Druggists, Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors. They are also proprietors of

SEWARD'S COUGH SYRUP,

a splendid article for

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,

and all diseases of the

THROAT AND LUNGS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 11, 1868. 1y

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
J. BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

At Arendtsville.

TOBIAS R. COVER,

HAVING opened a New Store in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE, &C.

Having purchased my entire stock for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.
T. R. COVER.
May 28, 1869. 3m

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS, TWIST,

CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.
CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.
April 17, 1868. tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

ICE CREAM,

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.
April 16, 1869. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North and South, reaching Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., Harrisburg at 12.15 P. M., Philadelphia at 4 P. M., and New York at 7.00 P. M. Returning, arrives at Gettysburg at 12.15 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 12.10 P. M., and connects at Hanover Junction with fast line North at 2.10 P. M., reaching Harrisburg at 4.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 9.00 P. M., New York at 12.00 P. M., and with Mail Train South at 2 ½ P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5.00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 4.15 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.
R. McCURDY, Sup't.
May 7, 1869.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 26th, 1869, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 9.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Hanover at 1.00 P. M., connecting at the Junction with the Mail Train South, and the Fast Line North.

All the above trains are daily, except Sunday.
JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.
June 25, 1869.

Northern Central Railway.

Spring Schedule.

On and after May 9, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

12.54 p. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

10.58 a. m.—Daily (except Sunday) for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.13 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

9.55 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

12.50 p. m.—Daily, stopping at Parkton only.

7.32 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

7.57 a. m.—Daily, stopping at Parkton only.

2.15 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

10.17 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.

ALBERT R. FISKE, Gen. Sup't Intendent, Harrisburg, Penn'a.

May 14, 1869. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at 8.15 a. m.	and 12.10 p. m.	
Hanover June,	arrive 10.00 "	2.45 "	
" "	leave 10.58 "	9.10 "	
Harrisburg	arrive 12.55 p. m.	11.15 "	
"	leave 3.50 "	3.10 a. m.	
Philadelphia	arrive 9.10 "	6.10 "	
Harrisburg	leave 1.15 "	12.20 "	
Pittsburg	arrive 1.00 a. m.	9.10 "	

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't, Phila.
June 25, 1869. tf

Barlow's Indigo Blue

IS the cheapest and best article in the market for

BLUEING CLOTHES.

It does not contain any acid,
It will not injure the finest fabric,
It is put up in

WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,

No. 233 North SECOND St., PHILADELPHIA, and for sale by most of the Grocers and Druggists.

The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names on the label; all others are counterfeit.

BARLOW'S BLUE

Will color more water than four times the same weight of Indigo.
May 7, 1869. 1y

WANTED—AGENTS For Prof. Parson's Laws of Business. With full directions and Forms for all Transactions in every State, by THEOPHILUS PARSONS, L. L. D., Professor of Law in Harvard University. A NEW BOOK FOR EVERYBODY. Explaining every kind of contract and legal obligation, and showing how to draw and execute them. The highest and best authority in the land. *Send for our liberal terms; also for our Patent Bible Prospectus.* $1.38 FREE. PARMELEE & CO., Philadelphia.
June 4, 1869. 3m

REMOVAL.

JOHN W. TIPTON,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

OPPOSITE the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.
April 2, 1869. tf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.
McCURDY & DIEHL.
Oct. 11, 1867. tf

WESTERN

Pre-Emption Lands.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Feb. 7. tf

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

STANZAS.

Pilgrim, on thy journey starting
For a fair and heavenly clime,
From thy home and kindred parting,
Parting from the joys of time,
Let not grief thy bosom trouble
That thou biddest them farewell,
Human joy is but a bubble,
Let thy heart in Heaven dwell.

Pilgrim, with thy journey weary,
Toiling 'neath a heavy load,
Oh, let not despair come near thee,
Faint thou not upon the road.
Smoother is the way to Heaven
As it draweth near the close,
Faith its roughness will make even,
Hope will lighten all its woes.

Pilgrim, thy long journey ended,
Let thy spirit in thee rise,
See with death's dark shadows blending
The bright radiance of the skies.
Doubt shall never more benight thee,
Grief and care pass not the tomb,
Angels' out-spread arms invite thee
To the pilgrim's heavenly home. H. H.

MOSS AGATES.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* at Sherman, Black Hills, Wyoming Territory, writes:

"Nearly every visitor to these hills and the plains is an anxious and excited seeker after 'moss agates'—a name applied to a species of silicious formation that has been wonderfully and beautifully figured and flowered through the united agencies of iron solutions penetrating it, and then becoming exposed to the action of the air, going through a sun and wind-drying process after the waters of some river bed or lake had evaporated.—Some of these moss agates are very tastefully inlaid with exact imitations of pine trees, vines, cedar forests, hedges, trains of cars, stars, figures and almost every imaginable drawing. The agates found along the line of the Union Pacific are of four different colors, partaking of the names of the places where found, as follows: The Cheyenne brown agate, Granger water agate, Church Buttes light blue agate, and the Sweet-water cream agate. The two latter are the most valuable and most delicately formed.

"The most extensive agate beds are found in the vicinities of Church Buttes and Granger, distant about eight hundred and eighty miles west of Omaha. These beds are about fifty yards wide and nearly one hundred long, being isolated from each other at a distance of from one to two miles. As you approach them you observe a large patch of smooth, black, round pebble stones and between these lie, almost concealed, the different sized and shaped moss agates and, occasionally sparkling among them, a bright topaz and brown and yellow streaked cornelian. The intrinsic value of the agate consists in its display of moss, the vine and cedar forest being the most prized for jewelry sets. In one hour's time I have gathered a half gallon, some of which are extremely pretty, and I know of no pleasure, either in hunting buffalo or catching trout, half so exciting and so full of glory as the finding of a choice agate. I have seen staid old men search, in silence for a few minutes, for a 'real shiner,' and when they came upon it pick it up suddenly, take off their hats, swing them in the air, jump up and shout aloud, like schoolboys that had just been let out for a two weeks' vacation. The very novelty of finding precious stones among black rocks, far out on the plains, many miles from home or habitation, is a delight so pleasing and intoxicating that it takes a mighty nerve to resist the pressure of one's making a most stupendous fool of himself. Good agates are worth, as jewels, from three to five dollars apiece. As novelties they are invaluable.

THE ENVELOPE BUSINESS.

Few persons are aware of the various results which have been consequent upon the introduction into extensive use of letter envelopes. Tons of paper and barrels of mucilage are used every month in the manufacture of the different kinds of envelopes. In New York four firms are extensively engaged in the business, and many others do something at it in a small way. The number of envelopes turned out weekly is not far from millions. The gum used is a preparation of starch called *dextrine*, the value of which for sealing and stiffening purposes was accidentally discovered in England some time since. During the conflagration of a large flour warehouse, a cotton spinner worked at carrying water and rolling out the partially charred flour. In the morning he found his clothes irremediably stiffened and glued together.

On investigation, he ascertained that the scorching flour would form, with water, a glutinous matter much more adhesive than any known gum. Subsequent experiments revealed the fact that this preparation was better than gum arabic for stiffening cotton goods, and the discoverer kept his secret and made money out of the manufacture of "British gum" for cotton dresses. But his success was his ruin; he became a profligate, his secret was discovered, and *dextrine* came into notice. It is now used for all purposes where a cheap mucilage is required. For dressing cotton goods, for preparing the backs of postage stamps, the edges of envelopes, manufacturers' labels, &c., it is found to be unrivalled. It has nearly ruined the gum arabic trade, as well as that in sealing wax and wafers.

AN inquisitive urchin, the other day, while reciting a lesson, from the Sermon on the Mount, broke out:

"Ma, did Jesus get two thousand dollars a year for preaching?"

"No, my child; He did not get anything."

"Why didn't they pay Him?"

"Because He refused to preach politics. The devil offered Him a big salary to do it, but he would not accept the call."

A GENTLEMAN was describing to Douglas Jerrold the story of his courtship and marriage, how his wife had been brought up in a convent, and was on the point of taking the veil, when his presence burst upon her enraptured sight, and she accepted him as her husband. Jerrold listened to the end, and quietly remarked, "She simply thought you better than *nun*."

THE bachelor has to look out for number one—the married man for number two.

THE favorite air now-a-days is a million-aire.

KEEP HOUSES COOL IN HOT WEATHER.

In these hot days a cool apartment is a real luxury to be had far oftener than most people suppose possible. The secret consists, not in letting in cool air, for naturally all do that whenever they have the chance, but in keeping out hot air. If the air outside a room or house be cooler than the air inside, let it in by all means; but if it be hotter, carefully keep it out. A staircase window left open during the night will often cool the passages of a house, and the rooms, too, if their doors be not shut; but it must be closed at eight or nine o'clock in the morning; or if on the sunny side, at four or five o'clock, and the blind drawn down. The mistake people generally make is to throw open their windows at all hours of the day, no matter whether the atmosphere be cool or scorching. Let us have some air, they say, and in comes the treacherous breeze—for even hot air is pleasant while it is gently blowing, taking away perspiration, and thereby cooling the skin; but the apartment is made warmer instead of cooler, and as soon as they move out of the draft, they find their room to be more uncomfortable than before. Let in cool air, keep out the hot: this is the only formula to insure the minimum of discomfort. Sitting rooms may generally be kept cool during the whole day if the door be opened only for ingress and egress, and the window be kept closed and shielded from direct sunshine by a blind. If the atmosphere of a room be impure from any cause, let it be renewed: hot air is less injurious than bad air. If a room be small in comparison with the number of persons engaged in it, free ventilation becomes indispensable. In a cooking apartment, the temperature will probably be higher than outside, hence the free admission even of hot air will be desirable. If persons do not object to sit in a direct draught of air, windows and doors may be opened, a breeze being more refreshing, even though several degrees warmer than still air; but under nearly all other circumstances rooms should be kept closed as much as possible till after sundown, or till the air outside is cooler than that inside.

MIRTH A MEDICINE.—I know of nothing equal to a cheerful conversation, for restoring tone of mind and body, when both have been overdone. Some great and good men on whom very heavy cares and toils have been laid, manifest a constitutional tendency to relax into mirth when their work is over. Narrow minds denounce the incongruity; large hearts own God's goodness in the fact and rejoice in the wise provision made for prolonging useful lives. Mirth, after exhaustive toil, is one of nature's instinctive efforts to heal the part which has been racked or bruised. You cannot too sternly reprobate a frivolous life; but if the life be earnest for God or man, with here and there a layer of mirthfulness protruding, it becomes a soft bedding to receive heavy cares which otherwise would crush the spirit. To snarl against the sports of mirth, may be the occupation of a small man, who cannot take in at one view, the whole circumference of a large one.

LABOR.—Labor, honest labor, is mighty and beautiful. Activity is the ruling element of life, and its highest relish. Luxuries and conquests are the results of labor. We can imagine nothing without it. The noblest man of earth is he who puts hands cheerfully and proudly to honest labor. Labor is but a business and ordinance of God. Suspend labor and where is the glory and pomp of earth—the fruit, fields and palaces, and the fashionings of matter for which men strive and war? Let the labor-scorner look to himself, and learn what are the trophies. From the crown of his head to the sole of his foot, unless he is a Carib, naked as the beast, he is the debtor and slave of toil. The labor which he scorns has tricked him into the stature and appearance of a man. Where gets he his garmenting and equipage? Let labor answer. Labor, which makes music in the mine, and the furrow, and the forge. O, scorn labor, do you—man who never yet earned a morsel of bread! Labor pities you, proud fool, and laughs you to scorn. You shall pass to dust, forgotten, but labor will live on forever, glorious in its conquests and monuments.

TOUCHING WARNING.—On a quiet day, in leafy June, when bees and birds were all in tune, two lovers walked beneath the moon. The night was fair—so was the maid; they walked and talked beneath the shade, with none to harm or make afraid. Her name was Sue, and his was Jim; and he was fat and she was slim; he took to her and she to him. Says Jim to Sue, "By all the snakes that squirm among the bush and brakes, I love you better'n buckwheat cakes." Says Sue to Jim, "Since you've begun it, and been and come and gone and done it, I like you next to a new bonnet." Says Jim to Sue, "My heart you've busted; but I have always gals mistrusted." Says Sue to Jim, "I will be true; if you love me as I love you, no knife can cut our love in two." Says Jim to Sue, "Through thick and thin, for your true love count me in; I'll court no other gal ag'in." Jim leaned to Sue; Sue leaned to Jim; his nose just touched her jocky brim; four lips met—went ahem! ahem! And then—and then—and—then—then! O gals, beware of men in June, and underneath the silver moon, when frogs and crickets are in tune, lest you get your names in the paper soon.

AT a recent Sabbath school concert, in a suburban church, the ordinance of baptism was administered. The clergyman in charge expressed gratification that the occasion offered him so good an opportunity to explain to the children the nature of the service. By way of illustration, he said: "In Old Testament times, blood was offered as an atoning sacrifice, hence it was spoken of as a purifier; but what is used as an emblem of purity now-a-days—what element conveys the idea of perfect cleanliness?" A moment's silence, and then a dozen little voices squeaked out—"Soap!"

SOLITUDE—A good place to visit, but a poor place to stay.

DRIVING A SHARP BARGAIN.

Doctor Walcott, the celebrated Peter Pindar, was an eccentric character, and had a great many queer notions of his own. A good story is told by one of his contemporaries of the manner in which he tricked his publisher. The latter, wishing to buy the copyright of his works, offered him a life annuity of £200. The doctor, learning that the publisher was very anxious to purchase, demanded £300. In reply, the latter appointed a day on which he would call on the doctor and talk the matter over. At the day assigned, the doctor received him in entire dishabille, even to the nightcap; and having aggravated the sickly look of a naturally cadaverous face by purposely abstaining from the use of a razor for some days, he had all the appearance of a candidate for quick consumption. Added to this, the author assumed a hollow and most sepulchral cough, such as would excite the pity of even a sheriff's officer. The publisher, however, refused giving more than £200, till suddenly the doctor broke out into a violent fit of coughing, which produced an offer of £250. This the doctor peremptorily refused, and was seized almost instantly with another even more frightful and longer-protracted attack that nearly suffocated him; when the publisher, thinking it impossible that such a man could live long, raised his offer, and closed with him at £300. The old doctor lived twenty-five or thirty years afterwards.

DU CHAILLU.

The African traveller, while in an African village, resting after a long journey, had the good fortune to be considered a spirit by the old men of the tribes, and they desired that he should remain with them. Early one morning he was surprised to see between six and seven hundred young women of the tribe march up and form a circle around him. An old man, who appeared to be the orator, stated that as they wished to have him stay with them they had brought their young women to him so that he might choose a wife. The sable beauties appeared quite willing to make him happy, and so expressed themselves. Du Chaillu was cornered, but declined accepting, stating that as he was a good spirit, he did not wish to make all the others unhappy by choosing but one. The old men withdrew at this poser, and consulted together. At length the orator of the occasion appeared and said:

"We have seen it. Aguize (spirit,) you spoke what was true. If you took one the rest would be unhappy. Take them all!"

Du Chaillu travelled the next morning.

BILL P., by force of brain and gift of gab, has come to be looked to as authority in the community of Black River Forks, out in Wisconsin. He is a cross between a lumberman, politician and lawyer, and was never lacking for loophole through which to slip when ordinary men would have acknowledged themselves cornered. Bill had been called upon to defend a worthy citizen against an indictment for assault and battery upon a miserable vagabond, "contrary to the peace and dignity of the people of the State of Wisconsin." The evidence was conclusive, and Bill attempted not to justify or mitigate. There seemed no way to escape punishment; but when Bill came to address the jury he laid down this rule of law: "You can't convict this defendant unless the prosecution prove the entire allegation. Proving a part will not do. We *admit* the assault and battery, but *we deny* that it was contrary to the peace and dignity of the people of the State of Wisconsin, and *the prosecution has failed to show it.*"

The jury so held.

Judge Hackett, it is understood, will hold this as a precedent in certain cases to come before him next term.

IN the early rush to California, a poor boy named Charles Crocker crossed the Missouri with an ox team, at Omaha, on his toilsome overland journey to the new gold regions. Last Friday—nineteen years afterwards to a day—he arrived at Omaha on his first return visit to his old Eastern home. He came accompanied by his family, in his own special car, for he is now Superintendent of the Central Pacific Railroad, and every mile of it has been built under his supervision. He may well feel an honorable pride in the great work with which he has been so closely identified. His party were four days from Sacramento to Omaha; and on arriving there delighted the citizens with blooming flowers, and feasted them upon berries, oranges and luscious cherries from California, brought upon Alaska ice, 1,800 miles, through the green valleys of the Pacific slope, and through the lingering snow drifts of the Rocky Mountains. It seems like a story from the Arabian Nights.

PRUNING TOMATOES.—It is stated that gardeners in France cut off the stem of the tomato plants down to the first cluster of flowers which appears on them, thus impelling the sap into the buds below the cluster, which pushes up vigorously, producing another cluster of flowers. When these are visible, the branch to which they belong is also topped down to their level; and this is done five times successively. By this means the plants become stout dwarf bushes, not over eighteen inches high. In order to prevent them from falling over, sticks or strings are stretched horizontally along the rows, so as to keep the plants erect. In addition to this, all the laterals that have no flowers whatsoever are nipped off. In this way the ripe sap is directed into the fruit, which acquires beauty, size and excellence unattainable by other means.

A LITTLE boy met his Sabbath school teacher, and innocently asked her if to say "cofferdam" was swearing. She replied, "no, my dear—what makes you ask that question?" His answer was, "I saw an old cow down the street yonder, she was nearly choked to death, and I thought she would coff-'er-dam head off."

CHIEF Justice Chase has a cottage at White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, and Blacque Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, with his family, is also there.

From the Union Spirit.

GENERAL MEADE AND THE REBEL DEAD.

Humanity has been terribly outraged, ever since the close of the war, by the revengeful teachings of the Radical party. Its leaders have continually breathed forth threatenings and slaughter against the living men of the South. But this vindictive spirit has not been leveled only at the living. The dead actors in the rebellion have been followed to their graves with all the maledictions that Radical fanatics could make use of. On every battle field which witnessed the triumph of the Union armies, the Rebel dead were thrown by scores into trenches hastily dug for the purpose and there they have remained to this day. Whenever a suggestion has been made that these bones ought to be collected and placed in some enclosed ground, the suggester has been denounced as a sympathizer with treason. No Radical has ventured to suggest the propriety of such action because he knew that it would cost him his place if he holds one now, or prevent him from ever obtaining preferment if he is an aspirant for office.

But thanks to General George G. Meade, the suggestion has at last been made. He has made it with a desire for its circulation throughout the Union, for the occasion of its utterance was one which drew upon him the eyes of all American citizens. Standing upon the battle field of Gettysburg—surrounded by some of the men who had been his companions-in-arms on those eventful days with all the recollections of the bloody scenes which his eyes then witnessed crowding upon his memory—remembering the heroism displayed and the self-sacrificing disposition manifested by the Rebel soldiery, stamping them emphatically as brave men—he uttered these noble words:

"There is one subject, my friends, which I will mention now, and on this spot where my attention has been called to it, and in which I trust my feeble voice will have some influence. When I contemplate this field, I see here and there marked with hastily dug trenches, the graves in which the dead with whom we fought are gathered. They are the work of my brothers in arms the day after the battle. Above them a bit of plank indicates simply that those remains of the fallen foe were hurriedly laid there by the soldiers who met them in battle. Why should we not collect them in some suitable place? I do not ask that a monument be erected over them. I do not ask that we should in any way indorse their cause or their conduct, or entertain other than feelings of condemnation for their cause. But they are dead; they have gone before their Maker to be judged. In all civilized countries it is usage to bury the dead with decency and respect, and even to fallen enemies respectful burial is accorded in death. (Applause.) I earnestly hope this suggestion may have some influence throughout this broad land, for this is only one among a hundred crowded battle fields. Some persons may be designated by the government, if necessary, to collect these neglected bones and bury them without commemorative monuments, but simply indicate that below sleep the misguided men who fell in battle for a cause over which we triumphed."

At last, the voice of a great soldier has risen above the storm of passion. On an occasion most appropriate, whilst paying respect and honor to the brave men who laid down their lives on the altar of the Union, he seizes the opportunity to remind us all that our revengeful feelings should be suppressed at the portals of the grave. It is the voice of him who was the central figure of the Union Army in the decisive battle of Gettysburg. It is the voice of him who gave the word of command which summoned our bravest and best to the conflict. It is the voice of him who watched the ever changing tide of battle for three days and who is therefore competent to attest the valor of his foes. When such a man utters such words, it gives good ground for hope that "the sober second thought" may soon return to the people of the North and cause them to banish from their hearts the bitter feelings which they have manifested towards the South—towards her living and her dead—ever since the end of the war.

When we heard him say with peculiar and striking emphasis, after condemning their cause and their course, "*but they are dead,*" we felt the highest admiration for the man who would not allow loyal time-servers and flatterers to sway his judgment, suppress his feelings and blind his mouth shut on this subject.

But what a withering rebuke this language was to his Excellency John W. Geary! He sat upon the same platform.—He was surrounded by the same sleeping heroes. The same Southern valor must have been recalled by him. But Geary entertains no such lofty principles. His sense of propriety never taught him to speak in any terms but those of indecency of his dead foes. He must have remembered, whilst these words fell from the lips of General Meade, how he had outraged the nobler feelings of humanity and reflected dishonor upon the American name, by the utterance of language at Antietam, in relation to the Rebel dead, which would have been far more becoming to a Hottentot, or a South Sea Islander, than to the humblest American citizen, much less the Chief Magistrate of the great State of Pennsylvania. And remembering this, the blush of shame ought to have mantled his cheeks as he heard the victorious General of Gettysburg give expression to the high-toned sentiment so totally at variance with the ignoble sentiment to which he gave expression at Antietam.

A FEW days ago, Mr. Strickland, of Grantville, Georgia, was married. While returning from his bridal tour he met a man, between whom and himself there was an old feud, and in an altercation which followed Strickland was killed. The bride came home with the corpse of her new made husband.

A GENTLEMAN, after having paid his addresses to a young lady for some time, "popped the question." The lady, in a frightened manner, said, "you scare me, sir!" The gentleman did not wish to frighten the lady, and consequently remained quiet for some time, when she exclaimed, "Scare me again."

"I COME to steal," says the rat. "I come to embrace you," says the trap.

TEN YEARS AGO.

Ten years ago, Charles Langston, a colored man of Oberlin, was tried before the U. S. Court of this city, upon a prosecution instigated by the administration of James Buchanan, for a violation of the fugitive slave law, was found guilty, and imprisoned in the county jail for twenty days. It was just ten years last Wednesday since this sentence was fulfilled. Now we find this convicted criminal offered the position of United States Minister to Liberia. This is a curious illustration of the changes wrought by time.—*Cleveland Leader.*

About ten years ago, Daniel E. Sickles committed a cowardly murder in the streets of Washington. Now he represents the United States at the Court of Spain.

Less than ten years ago, Governor Joe Brown, of Georgia, was the leader of the secession movement, and afterwards the originator, builder and manager of the Andersonville prison-pen, in which so many thousands of Union soldiers perished. Now Brown is the leader of the Radical party in Georgia.

Considerably less than ten years ago, General Longstreet was at the head of a rebel army, dealing death and destruction to our Union soldiers. Now he is the appointee of Grant to a lucrative position in New Orleans.

Ten years ago, Ben. Butler, at the Charleston Convention, voted fifty-seven times for Jeff. Davis as a candidate for President, and, at that time, was a poor man. Now he is the head and front the very quintessence of Radicalism and worth his millions of dollars.

Ten years ago U. S. Grant was a penniless pensioner on the bounty of the Dent family, now he is President of the United States, and the entire Dent family are pensioners on the Government.—*Volunteer.*

GRANT VIOLATES HIS PROMISE TO A SOLDIER'S WIDOW.—A telegraphic dispatch says there is considerable excitement at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, over the removal of Mrs. Hood, late postmaster of that city, and the appointment of Mr. Noah Boynton. Mrs. Hood is the widow of a soldier, and was appointed to the post office about two years ago on account of her good character and the needs of herself and her orphans. While she was in office, no charges or complaints were made against her, and she kept aloof from parties. None supposed that she would not be continued in office by Grant, but, to make all sure, she visited Washington some weeks ago and received his positive promise that she should not be disturbed. She returned home, confiding in his word and assuring her family and friends that all was right; but, to her utter amazement, she was removed in a few days, without previous warning, and no explanation was given her or has since been given her. Such breach of faith toward a widow, is indeed utterly disgraceful. It is a crime for which no penalty could well be too severe.

POOR GEARY.—The New York *Democrat* puts the nomination of Geary in the following strong light: "The Jacobin disunionists of Pennsylvania have re-nominated Geary for Governor of that State. Geary is acknowledged to be the most unpopular miscegenationist in that State, and it was only because his unscrupulous scheming had given him a hold upon the Radicals which they could not shake, that he was nominated. Ever since Grant was elected to the Presidency a strong influence has been working to get a government position of some kind for Geary, that he might be lifted from the shoulders of the Keystone Congos, but without avail, and he is left for the people to dispose of this fall, when they will teach him something about the ingratitude of Republics—and Republicans."—Grant can stand Ashley and Sickles, but Geary is too much for him. The latter is left to the tender mercies of the Keystone Democracy. They will do him justice in October.

THERE is scarcely a decent Republican paper in the State that has not condemned the last two rotten and corrupt Legislatures. Let it be remembered that but for Geary the bad laws complained of never could have become laws. He signed the bills that made them laws; he favored the selfish and dishonest doings of the "rings;" and if the Legislature was corrupt, Geary was equally corrupt, and should be and will be held responsible for the bad legislation of the last two years. He is not the man for Governor of Pennsylvania. His election in 1866 was an accident which will not again happen. The people feel that it will not do to again jeopardize the credit and honor of the State by electing Geary a second time. Up, then, Democrats, and secure the victory that is now within your reach.

"TOMMY, my son, fetch in a stick of wood." "Ah! my dear mother," responded the youth, "the grammatical proportion of your education has been sadly neglected. You should have said—'Thomas, my son, transport from that recumbent collection of combustible material upon the threshold of this edifice one of the curtailed excrescences of a defunct log.'"

A MISERLY old farmer, who had lost one of his best hands in the midst of hay-making, remarked to the sexton, as he was filling up the grave, "It's a sad thing to lose a good mower in a time like this; but, after all, poor Tom was a great eater."

"POMPEY," said a good-natured gentleman to his colored man, "I did not know till to-day that you had been whipped last week."

"Didn't you, massa?" replied Pompey. "I—I know'd it jest de same time it occurred."

A NORWEGIAN who settled in Detroit about two years since found, among a party of his old neighbors who arrived by the Cleveland boat a few days ago, a young woman whom he had known at home in times gone by, and after an hour's courtship the twain were married.

VELOCIPEDES OR BICYCLES, according to the report of the English Postmaster General, are extensively used by the letter carriers in Wales. The clerks in the public offices in London, as reported, use bicycles to go to and return from their business.

MR. GEORGE PEABODY, who, in February, 1867, presented the sum of one million dollars, and eleven hundred thousand dollars in Mississippi bonds, to a board of trustees, for the promotion of education in the Southern States, has now added to that gift the sum of another million of dollars.

THE three Republican members of the Supreme Court have agreed in rendering a decision declaring the registry law to be constitutional. Chief Justice Thompson and Judge Sharswood dissented.

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FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1869.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Hon. Asa Packer, of Carbon county.
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
Hon. C. L. Pershing, of Cumberla county.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Committee of Adams county will meet at the "Globe Inn," in Wolf's, Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of JULY instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. A full attendance is desired.

H. D. WATTLES, Chairman.

The Committee is constituted as follows:—
Gettysburg: H. D. Wattles, Chairman, H. J. Cobe, Edward Minnich, Jacob Troxell, N. W. Pfleneinger.
Littlestown—S. S. Bishop, G. R. Yandis.
Berwick Ind't—Jesse Durbin, Henry C. Myers, Edward Swope, Henry Miller, Samuel A. Wible.
Latimore—S. H. Elchelby, Richard Fitzgerald, Cumbey and Wm. Spangler, Franklin Comm., Franklin—Samuel A. Swope, George Culp, Freedom—Michael Mehaffen, Abraham Kitzer.
Oxford—Henry J. Kuhn, D. M. Miller.
Mountpleasant—Daniel Bream, John Ley, Jr., Mason Williams Sheely, Daniel Sheely.
Hamilton—Wm. Cavanaugh, Peter Gemmill, Latimore—Jacob Culp, John Mentzer.
Huntington—W. Rogers, Jacob Goodrich, Hamilton—Jonathan Rudy, Henry Bream.
Conewago—Wm. Rife, Jacob Bream, Reading—Thomas N. Duke, Wm. Hall, Harrison Heagy.
Cumberland—Robert Cobean, L. H. Tobias, Mount Joy—Samuel Wonder, John L. Hill, Franklin—Daniel Wonder, John L. Hill, Jacob Bollinger, Jacob L. Hoke, Wm. Bream, Germany—D. H. Keefer, Solomon Swartz, Berwick, Jno. Bream.

Is it true that Geary is to be withdrawn?

If Chase from their Fourth of July orations, Radicals think of Liberty only as a thing for negroes.

The white employees of Savannah (Ga.) Custom House are being removed, and negroes put in their place.

PACKER AND PERSHING! the ticket to win. Geary may as well consider himself a dead duck in the pit—and most likely does.

GEARY was judicially pronounced a scandalous liar by Judge Allison, (a Republican,) of the Common Pleas Court of Philadelphia.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* charges Grant with neglecting Pennsylvania and concedes the defeat of the Radical party next fall.

THE issue of the campaign is the *Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality swamp of the last General Assembly*, and no dodging or effort to introduce any other issue will avail!

TRUTH is said to be at the bottom of wells. Wells, of Michigan, got to the bottom of the truth last week in Virginia. It appears in the shape of 30,000 majority for Walker.

GONE UP. The journal called the *Great Republic*, the organ of the "Grand Army of the Republic," published at Washington, has been seized by the marshal and will be sold for debt.

THE Radicals don't want any more such victories as that in Virginia until after October. Grant's Cabinet decides to postpone the Mississippi election until November. Do they suppose the people will fail to see through such a dodge?

THE Democracy of Ohio have put forward the following very strong ticket: For Governor, General W. S. Rosecrans; for Lieutenant Governor, T. G. Godfred; for Judge of the Supreme Court, W. J. Gilmore; for State Treasurer, Stephen Kahrer; for Attorney General, Colonel J. M. Connell. General Rosecrans is very popular in the West, and he will poll an immense vote. That he will be elected there can be no doubt.

IN his address at the banquet at Delmonico's, in the city of New York, in response to the toast, "The Battles of the Army of the Potomac," General Meade took occasion to denounce government interference by telegraph with military operations. He asserted that all history proves that where a general's operations were carried on near the government and controlled by it, he failed to achieve success. He said that *"when a, at the battle of Gettysburg, he learned that the telegraph wires to Washington were destroyed, he thanked God."*

THE Supreme Court has decided in favor of the registry act. It is now the law of the land, and will command the obedience of the citizen until repealed. Besides the Supreme Court another mighty tribunal has also been deliberating on this law. Without troubling themselves about nice questions of constitutionality, the people have pretty unanimously come to the conclusion that the registry law is irksome, needlessly voluminous and expensive. In the rural districts, the law is not favored by Republicans or Democrats. They have not the slightest use for it. If not repealed at the next session of the Legislature, it will be permitted to quietly grow into desuetude.

A TROUBLED CABINET. A despatch from Washington, under date of July 9, says that the session of the Cabinet that day was a very long one, caused by the discussion upon fixing the time for the election in Mississippi. Finally, it was concluded to order the election in that state on the fourth Tuesday of November next. Boutwell was very bitter at the result of the Virginia election, and the effect thereof upon Mississippi and Texas, and urged that the election in those States should be delayed until after the fall elections in the North, to prevent Conservatism from receiving an impetus which would result in the defeat of the Radicals in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and elsewhere, as it is conceded by the President and his Cabinet that both Mississippi and Texas will give overwhelming Conservative majorities.

THE Democratic party of Pennsylvania has resolved to make the Fifteenth (Negro-voting) Article a prominent issue in the coming campaign. It is not an amendment of the Constitution, but a mutilation of it. Its ratification by the Radical majority in our State Legislature was an infamous fraud. They were elected on the Chicago platform, which declared that the suffrage question should be left to THE PEOPLE of the Northern States. The majority in the Legislature, however, not only refused to submit the Amendment to a popular vote, but added the insulting admission, that if passed on by the people, it would be overwhelmingly defeated. Shall this shameless snap judgment stand as though endorsed by an outraged people? We trow not. They will rise in their might and drive from power the party guilty of so cowardly and traitorous an act.

"REPEAL" THE WORD!

The Convention which nominated John W. Geary attempted to dodge the Fifteenth Amendment. A series of resolutions was reported from the committee without any mention of that matter. It was hoped they would be quietly adopted as presented; but Hon. Wm. H. Koontz, formerly Congressman from the district, would not permit it. He had voted in Congress for negro equality, and had no notion of being thus impliedly put under the ban of censure for his action. He moved the adoption of the following resolution as a substitute for what had been reported as the second of the series:

Resolved, That we wholly approve of the principles and policy of the administration of President Grant, and we heartily endorse every sentence contained in his inaugural address, *and especially do we fully ratify and approve the late amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by Congress, known as the Fifteenth Amendment.*

After considerable discussion, the resolution was adopted. This, by the deliberate action of the Convention, is the Republican party of the State fully committed to the enforcement of Negro suffrage and Negro Equality in Pennsylvania.

The issue is now made up. Elect a Democratic Legislature, and the resolution of ratification passed by the Radical, last winter, will be repealed. If not, not.

Let it be borne in mind, too, that Geary was nominated on this Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality platform. Can the white men of Pennsylvania so debase themselves as to endorse it by electing him?

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The effect of the recent triumph of Conservatism over Radicalism in Virginia is, we think, correctly stated in the following extracts:

From the N. Y. Express.

This must not be looked upon as a Democratic victory, because it is nothing of the kind. It is merely the triumph of moderation over fanaticism. It brings the State back into the Union without giving it over, tied neck and heels, to the tender mercies of the carpet-baggers, and such of the leading negroes as have been maxious to have pickled white men for breakfast, dinner and supper. And it clears the way for a fair and equitable reorganization of the political forces, and gives a better chance than would have otherwise presented for the resumption of the cares and duties of citizenship by the white Democratic element of which the population of Virginia is so largely composed. Men of sense, good judgment, moderate and humane views; men owning large portions of the wealth of the State, and deeply interested in restoring her to as close a semblance as may be had of her original importance and prosperity, to say nothing of her respectability, have probably secured to themselves the power to act hereafter as political leaders.

From the Philadelphia Age.

The result in Virginia has more of promise in it of peace to the country than any political event that has happened for some years. It shows the fruitlessness of the Radical effort to govern the South by means of the negro as an effort which has postponed reconstruction, has begot new proscriptions, has continued military intervention, and cost an incalculable sum to the people, both in actual expenditure and in the depression of productive industry. All the villainous appliances by which Radicalism has tried to make a black minority the masters of the white majority have failed. The infinite oppression and injustice practiced to this end would fill a volume. We cannot rehearse them now.

WHAT WILL THEY DO WITH IT?

Indications multiply, says the *World*, that the Radicals will attempt to nullify the verdict of Virginia. Forney openly calls on Congress not to recognize the Walker government; which means, of course, to reject the Congressmen elected and the Senators to be elected under it. Mr. Greeley, by his doubtful acceptance of the situation, squints the same way. Probably Sumner, the carpet-bag Senators, and not a few House members can be found willing to repudiate the bargain Congress made with the State a bargain that, if certain things were done, Virginia should be admitted. The certain things have been done, but the way of doing them has not been pleasing to the Radical leaders. What will they do with it? Will they admit the State? If so, well; but not, Wells' Will they keep her out? If so, still well. The Conservatives can richly afford to go before the country on such an issue. Virginia's half a hundred thousand majority can be proportionally obtained in thirty States, as the rejection of any such swindle as the further exclusion of the Old Dominion. Reconstruction now means Conservative victory. If the rule be that Conservatism is to assure continued disunion, let us know it plainly. If that's the last plank in the platform, all right!

We heard much talk about the Irish Republican Convention at Chicago before it assembled, but have heard precious little of it since. It was the most complete and ridiculous failure that this country ever witnessed. Pennsylvania was represented by PIERCE DELEGATES. They were all from Philadelphia. One of them is an attache of Forney's *Press*, a native of Somerset county, this State, and of Scotch extraction. Another is a full-blooded Scotchman, also engaged on a Radical newspaper. The third has a name Irish enough to be genuine. Many States were not represented at all, while others were as poorly represented as Pennsylvania. A series of resolutions was adopted endorsing negro equality, and thanking Sumner and the Michigan aristocrat, Chandler, who has just gone abroad with a full set of liveried servants, for their efforts in behalf of the down-trodden Irish. Free trade was condemned and high a protective tariff advocated. Grant was patted on the back in such a manner as to lead to the conclusion that the whole thing was the dodge of a few designing fellows who hope to receive offices under the pretense that they represent a respectable minority of Irishmen. The whole concern was contemptibly small and unimportant in every respect.

ULYSSES seems to have trouble with his constitutional advisers. He cannot have the men he wants, or if he gets them, they don't stay. If he never was a better tanner than he has proved a cabinet maker, it is not surprising that he never made his fortune in that business.

MR. D. D. HOWARD, supposed to be the last survivor of the Company poisoned at the National Hotel, in 1857, has just sailed for Europe. He has been an invalid ever since the poisoning.

"BETTER than a new Railroad to the Pacific," says the New York *Herald*, "is the Conservative victory in Virginia."

THE RADICAL STATE COMMITTEE.

The notorious John Covode, of Westmoreland county, has been appointed chairman of the Radical State Central Committee! But a few months ago this same John Covode wrote that "Cleary was the humbuggedest gowner this State ever had," and he told the truth. Notwithstanding his bad orthography.

Why was this illiterate bullion selected for this position? The Carlisle *Volunteer* answers, and correctly: Simply because he is unscrupulous, shameless and dishonest. Heretofore both parties have considered it absolutely necessary to select a man of acknowledged talent for Chairman of the State Committee—a polished and vigorous writer, who commanded respect because of his ability. But the Radical Jacobins have reversed the rule and now select for *their* chairman one of the most illiterate men in the State—an uneducated, low-bred rowdy, whose character as a ballot-box stuffer is notorious the State over. He is a member of Congress, but he gained his seat by bribery, corruption and fraud, and against the wishes of a large majority of the people of the Westmoreland district.

But after all, John Covode may be "the right man in the right place," when we consider the work to be performed by the Radical State Committee. The leaders of that shameless and abandoned faction know and feel that they have outraged public opinion and trampled under foot every profession and every promise they ever made. They can no longer appeal to the good sense of the people nor can they, by the cry of "copperhead" and "rebel," attract attention from their violated promises and exposed villainies. It is perhaps need in them, therefore, to abandon all attempts at argument in the approaching campaign, and to trust to John Covode's adroitness to get them through. John Covode has all the "smarks" of a good Radical: he is coarse, reckless, ignorant, uneducated and utterly shameless. He is just the kind of man to be prominent in a party that embraces in its organization nearly every rascal, blockhead and nigger in the country. If the election is to be carried for the "thumbuggedest gevner" by chicanery and fraud, deception and lies, John Covode is the very man to direct the pirates in their desperate attempt. If he can neither write nor spell, he can suggest, and his suggestions, if carried out, will be those of a desperate man who has no fear of the penitentiary before his eyes.

The appointment of Covode to the chairmanship of the Jacobin Committee means fraud and villainy. It will be the duty of all good Democrats, therefore, to watch this political buzzard with a vigilant eye, for we tell them in all sincerity that Covode is capable of doing *anything*. Known to be a scoundrel, he was selected to do a scoundrel's work. Let our friends then, all over the State, be active, watchful and wide awake, and thus be prepared to thwart and crush the plans of the desperate men composing the Radical black-and-tan faction.

REPUBLICAN OPINION OF GRANT.

EFFECT OF HIS POLICY IN PENNSYLVANIA. — That able Republican journal, the N. Y. *Sun*, has the following timely and truthful editorial:

WHAT DOES HE THINK OF IT NOW?—When the gallant Col. M'Clure held his celebrated interview with Gen. Grant in February last, he begged the General not to put into the Cabinet, which he was then about to organize, any such man as Mr. Adolph Roder, for the reason that politicians of that stamp "could not vitalize a party." To this the General replied with one of the humorous sayings which he sometimes has at his command. We don't now remember what he said, but he was thought at the time to have said immensely the advantage of M'Clure.

Since then Borie has been lifted into the Cabinet and has been hoisted out again, to give place to a Jerseyman just as little known and just as insignificant as he was; and now we read in the papers that John Covode and Simon Cameron are in Washington to implore Gen. Grant, as M'Clure did in February, to put somebody into the Cabinet whose appointment will vitalize the politics of Pennsylvania, and save the Republicans from the defeat with which they feel that they are threatened in October. Whether Gen. Grant still thinks his will of February to have been good will, and the appointment of the amiable Borie—with his gift of five thousand dollars toward Gen. Grant's house—to have been a brilliant appointment, he would probably rather not state at present.

Whatever may now be done, it is most probable that the Republicans will be beaten in Pennsylvania, and beaten, let us say, mainly because Gen. Grant has proved himself unequal to the work he has undertaken to do. To change the Cabinet now, and appoint the ablest and most unobjectionable citizen of that State in the place of Mr. Fish, Mr. Hoar, Mr. Creswell, or Mr. Robeson, would not mend the matter much for the moment. Neither would it do much good, so far as the politics of Pennsylvania is concerned, if Grant should resign in October are concerned, for the President at once to throw overboard the crew of his relations and cronies, the Caseys, the Dents, the Hudsons, the Fords, and the rest of them, for whose benefit he has treated the public service as a sort of captured merchantman, on whose fat cargo he would have his fellow-pirates grow rich and lusty. It would probably also be useless, for the purpose of this Pennsylvania election, to reverse the fatal policy toward the Cubans, which has put this great country into the sad and revolting position of a spy and a policeman of Spanish despotism, laboring for the perpetuation of Slavery in Cuba. All these acts of the President he has, very badly: they ought to be changed without delay: but to change them will not change the political tendencies of Pennsylvania in time for this election. Neither will it restore Gen. Grant to the place in the public esteem which he occupied before his inauguration. Errors may be corrected, but they cannot be forgotten. Confidence once forfeited cannot be fully restored.

We have repeatedly commented on the extraordinary want of discretion shown by Gen. Grant in the composition of his Cabinet. How he should have been guilty of such miraculous lack of wisdom is difficult to imagine. It is just as if he had chosen observant non-commissioned officers for the command of army corps and armies during the war, leaving the Shermans, Thomases, and Sheridans in idle inaction. The only result of such a course with an army would be defeat; and Gen. Grant will yet come to understand, a few years or two years longer, that as much common sense is necessary in the government of a country as in the command of troops.

He learns this indispensable lesson very slowly, however. This last astonishing appointment of Robeson shows that he still supposes that he can freely indulge the levity of his own whim in the selection of his ministers. This is a dangerous delusion, like several others that possess him, and control his judgment. We tell him in all kindness and earnestness, that he is walking on the verge of a precipice, and that his ruin and that of his party will be black, sudden, and beyond remedy, if he does not speedily accuse himself to the realities around him. A free government can only be carried on with the hearty support of the people. Will Gen. Grant never learn what it is to be President? It is evident that he has not begun to apprehend the nature of the responsibilities that rest upon him. Let us hope that he will open his mind to the admonition of these experienced men of Pennsylvania, and perceive, however dimly, what great opportunities his friendship has wasted. Let him too, if he would avoid a greater evil than the loss of the approaching elections, make haste to retrace his ill-advised steps, and as far as possible to repair the faults he has committed.

STATE CONVENTION.

Asa Packer Nominated for Governor. C. L. Pershing for Supreme Judge.

A STIRRING TICKET—BOUND TO WIN!

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

HARRISBURG, July 14.—The Democratic State Convention which met here to-day, nominated Asa Packer on the second ballot for Governor.

The committee on resolutions made a report. The resolutions, as reported, declare against the exercise of doubtful constitutional power—that Pennsylvania would never give up self-government—that the ratification of the fifteenth amendment should go before the people; that the negro should not have the ballot; that the Ramrod need reform; that labor reforms should be encouraged; that the whole reconstruction policy tends to destroy Republican government and establish tyranny; that our soldiers should not be forgotten; that our sympathies should be given to nations struggling for liberty; that our system of taxation is burdensome, and should be done away with.

The report was unanimously accepted amid loud cheering. Hancock's name was received with vociferous applause by the spectators.

A letter from the General, dated May 21, positively prohibiting the use of his name, was read, but several declared a determination to vote for him in spite of it.

The result of the first ballot was as follows: Packer 58, Hancock 22, Cass 48, Gen. McCandless 5.

Second Ballot.—Packer 68, Cass 47, Hancock 19. Packer declared the nominee.

Charles L. Pershing, of Cumbria county, was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Local Department.

TOWN COUNTY AND SUBURBAN MATTERS.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Sheriff's Sales.—Sheriff Hann advertises a number of sales in this issue.

Dead.—Wm. Wagner, Esq., Cashier of the York County National Bank, died week before last.

Springs Hotel.—There is quite a large company at the Springs Hotel, and increasing daily. Secretary of the Interior Cox and lady have been there for some days.

New Turnpike.—New turnpikes are being constructed from Liberty, in Frederick county, to Union Bridge and New Windsor, in Carroll county, Md.

Going to Europe.—We understand that our townsman, Hon. Edward McPherson, intends to make a tour of Europe, for the benefit of his health—to start about the 7th of August, and remain away three months.

Student Delegate.—J. Harrison Kelly, Esq., of the Fredericksburg *Herald*, (formerly of this place,) has been elected a member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Spotsylvania county.

New Potato.—The lord of the Doylestown *Democrat* hears of a fast farmer who claims to have on hand a new kind of potato—just fifteen minutes earlier than the Early Rose.—"Fast" potato too!

Camp Meeting.—A Camp Meeting for the Carlisle District, Central Pennsylvania Conference, will be held (D. V.) near Oakville, on the line of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, commencing August 4th, and continuing eight days.

Call Accepted.—Rev. J. Hassler, late pastor of the German Reformed congregation at Shippensburg, Pa., has accepted a call from the church of the same denomination at Boonsboro', Md.

Judge Black at Home.—It gives us pleasure to state that Hon. J. S. Black, who was injured severely by an accident on the Railroad near Louisville, Kentucky, somesix weeks ago, arrived at his home in York, last week. He has suffered a great deal of pain, but is now improving rapidly.

Horse Stolen.—On the night of the 27th ult., a horse, saddle and bridle were stolen from the stable of Lewis Dull, about one mile from Bendersville on the Carlisle road. The thief was traced towards Carlisle, and the horse found in the road near that place.—The thief escaped.

Miraculous Escape.—Mr. Henry Culp, farmer, residing near town and within the borough limits, made a most miraculous escape one day last week. Whilst engaged in cutting grain with a reaper, the horses attached to the machine suddenly took fright and ran away, throwing him from the seat, and immediately in front of the knives. Luckily several sheaves of wheat had been caught by the guards as the machine passed over the field, and to falling upon this protection Mr. Culp very properly attributes the saving of his life. The horses ran some distance, with Mr. C. in this perilous position, when, still retaining his hold upon the lines, he checked their speed and brought them to a stand-still. His many friends will be glad to learn that he escaped the shuddering peril with but a few bruises.

Hail Storm.—A destructive hail storm visited portions of Freedom and Cumberland townships on Wednesday evening. Hail and rain poured down for about half an hour—some of the hail as large as hen's eggs. Much damage was done, the hail almost ruining the growing corn and damaging the oats, whilst apple and peach trees were stripped of their fruit.—Forest and other trees were also blown down. The track of the storm was about half a mile wide, and was most destructive, so far as we are informed, upon the farms of John Kemper, Calvin P. Krise, Abraham Krise, Wm. Bigham, J. Edward Plank, Henry S. Toot and Hon. Edward McPherson. Others may have suffered likewise, but these are the only names given us. The storm extended as far down as Rock creek, but no injury worth mentioning resulted. There was a slight fall of hail here, with a heavy rain. In the direction of Cashtown the rain came down in torrents, but little or no hail.

Painful Accident.—On Monday last, Charles Young, aged about eight years, son of Mr. Samuel P. Young, of this place, met with quite a serious accident. He was engaged in straightening up grain with a patent horse-rake, when from some unknown cause, the horse became unmanageable, and ran away, throwing the boy from the machine, and breaking one of his legs. Dr. J. S. Kemp was called in and adjusted the fracture. We understand the little fellow is doing well.—*Littlestown Press.*

Col. W. H. H. Davis.—Among the many visitors to our historic place, we are glad to have Col. W. W. H. Davis and family, of Doylestown, Bucks county. The Colonel is now the editor and proprietor of the *Doylestown Democrat*, one of the most able, influential and prosperous journals in the State. He was honored with the nomination for Auditor General by the Democratic State Convention four years ago, and but for the cloud which then overshadowed the political horizon would have been triumphantly elected. But there is a better day coming for men of real merit, and when it does, Col. Davis will be appreciated.

He is not only a thorough gentleman and a sterling Democrat, but as gallant a soldier as ever drew a blade. When the Mexican war broke out, though very young, he volunteered for service, and his finished military education soon won for him a position upon Gen. Cushing's staff, which he maintained with credit to the last. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was among the first to enter the three months' service, taking with him his splendid volunteer company, the Doylestown Guards. The term expired, he returned home, and under special orders from the Secretary of War, raised a regiment and a battery in his own county. He was chosen its Colonel, of course. With McClellan on the Peninsula, he received a severe wound, a rifle ball shattering his left elbow. He went home for a short time, but returned to his command before he was able to ride his horse. He was connected with the army of the Potomac about one year, commanding brigades or divisions nearly all the time. He was then transferred to North Carolina, and shortly after to the front of Charlestown, South Carolina, taking a prominent part in the siege until disabled by the loss of almost the whole of his right hand, a shell from the celebrated "Marion Battery" exploding within a few feet of him. This took him home a second time, and his term of three years soon after expiring, he was mustered out.

During the winter of 1864, from the beginning of January until the 1st of April, Col. Davis commanded all the operations on Morris Islands against Charlestown, having three brigades of troops under him. Though frequently recommended for promotion by his corps commanders, his unyielding Democracy prevented the Washington authorities from doing him any measure of justice until after the war, when he was brevetted a Brig.-Gen.

We trust our town will have, during this and all subsequent "seasons," plenty of visitors as agreeable as Col. Davis and his family.

College Honors.—At the recent College Commencement here, the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the members of the graduating class; and Master of Arts on the following gentlemen, members of previous classes, viz: J. A. Becker, Esq., Prof. P. M. Bikle, Rev. H. S. Cook, Rev. W. H. Gotwald, A. J. Riley, Esq., F. W. Seager, W. C. Schneider, Esq., Rev. H. L. Zirgenfuss, Dr. J. A. Kemmerine, and Rev. Philip Doerr.

The following honorary degrees were conferred:—Doctor of Divinity on Rev. B. B. Hamlin, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. O. O. McClean, of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. P. Sahm, of the Lutheran Church; Doctor of Philosophy, on Prof. H. E. Geiger, of Springfield, Ohio, and Benjamin Ayeriga, Esq., of Passaic, New Jersey; Master of Arts, on John Lutz, Esq., of Bedford, Pa.

The Alumni of the College held their annual meeting on Tuesday evening, and elected the following officers:—President, Hon. Edward McPherson; Vice Presidents, Rev. Dr. Wedekind and Prof. H. L. Baugher; Secretary, Prof. M. L. Stoever; Treasurer, H. J. Fahnestock. Wm. Hay, Esq., of York, was elected Orator for 1870.

Both the Philomathean and Phrenakosmian Societies held pleasant Reunions in their Halls on Wednesday afternoon. At the Philo meeting, after a pleasant interchange of greetings, it was resolved to open subscriptions for a fund to build a Philo Hall, $300 being realized. Profs. Conrad and Croll, and Messrs. Himes and Hay, were appointed a Committee to prosecute the effort.

The College Board unanimously approved the nomination of Prof. Martin, as Professor of German Language and Literature; while that of Rev. H. E. Jacobs, as Franklin Professor, failed of approval.

The Seminary Board elected Rev. Dr. Valentine and Prof. H. L. Baugher as adjunct Professors—the former to give Lectures in the department of Church History, and the latter in New Testament Exegesis. Rev. Dr. Morris, of Baltimore, was also elected Professor, to lecture on Pulpit Elocution and the relations of the Natural Sciences to Religion.

Degree Conferred.—We observe that the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Prof. M. L. Stoever, of Pennsylvania College, at the recent Commencement of Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y. Princeton College has conferred the same degree on Judge Weisel, of Hagerstown.—*Star.*

Talk.—Wm. Lady, tenant on Dr. Beamer's farm, across Rock creek, brought to our office, the other day, a stalk of oats measuring 6 feet, and one of timothy measuring 5 feet 8 inches. Hard to beat, but we are inclined to think.

—Jesse Sherertz reports two stalks of oats, grown in a field on his farm, in Cumberland township, 6 feet 5 inches, and 6 feet 7 inches, respectively, the other 5 feet 8 inches.

Professors.—Rev. Dr. P. M. Bikle, of the Theological Seminary at this place, has been elected Professor of Latin and Greek in North Carolina College. He will enter upon his duties about the 1st of September. Mr. B. has admirable qualifications for the position.

Prof. Jesse Sprecher has been elected Professor of Ancient Languages in Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, vice Rev. Dr. M. Diehl, deceased.

Heat.—Sunday is said to have been the hottest day of the season. At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the thermometer at 2 P. M. was 94 degrees in the shade; at Portland, Me., 98 at 2 P. M., at Philadelphia 96, at Washington 98, at Augusta, Ga., at 7 P. M., 102 degrees. In Baltimore the highest mercury was 96 degrees.

The different thermometers here marked from 90 to 93 degrees.

Grain Cradles.—Greencastle manufacture—three sizes on hand. Decidedly the best in use. For sale by R. Sherfy, one and a half miles south of Gettysburg. tf

Sudden Death.—Mr. Wm. Doulass, of this place, died suddenly on Friday last. He took ill on Thursday, with an affection of the brain, and next day was a corpse. His age was about 77 years. The deceased was a native of this county, having been born on what is now known as the Toot farm, on Marsh creek. He was elected to and served a term as County Commissioner about 25 years ago; was for a long time a Director in the Bank of Gettysburg and the Gettysburg National Bank; also a Director in the Gettysburg Railroad. He leaves an estate worth forty or fifty thousand dollars, without a will as to its disposition. He was never married, and his property will go to a number of nephews and nieces. He was an upright and inoffensive citizen, and enjoyed a large measure of public esteem.

"Re-Union."—There is a movement on foot to have the officers who commanded the Union and Confederate armies, as well as the corps, divisions and brigades in each, in the Battle of Gettysburg, to assemble here on the 4th of August next, with a view to fixing with accuracy the points of the more important events in the three day's struggle said points to be afterwards marked "with plain but enduring memorials constructed from the granite of its hills." The idea is a good one, and Mr. Harman, deserves credit for originating it. If carried into execution the field would be made all the more interesting, especially to strangers, whilst it would doubtless help to bring about "the era of good feeling" which Gen. Grant must have had in mind when he said, "Let us have peace."

Successful Fishing.—We have been told of several successful fishing excursions in the Conewago recently. Messrs. J. M. Pittenturf, Jonathan Pittenturf and Frank. Houck were out gigging one night, and with three gigs captured 40 fish and a eels, and a few nights after, with two gigs, bagged 180 fish and 20 eels—most of them large. If any other party can make an equally good report, we shall give it cheerful mention.

Telegraph to the Springs Hotel.—The Hotel at the Katalysine Springs is to be connected with "all the world and the rest of mankind" by telegraph. The poles for the purpose are now being planted, and the line will be in working order in a day or two. The Hotel owners are determined not to be behind the times in any respect.

Abandoned.—On Wednesday morning last, a mulatto child, apparently not two or three days old, was found at the door of the house of James Wilson, (colored,) on the Chambersburg road, near town. It was almost entirely naked. The matter is being investigated. In the meantime, we understand, the child has been taken charge by William Cliff, (colored.)—*Star.*

A colored woman, named Davis, has been arrested and lodged in jail, charge with abandoning the child.

A Distressing Accident. The most distressing accident that has come under our observation for a long time, occurred on Thursday last. The circumstances in relation to the affair are these: Mr. Samuel H. Bear, of Heidelberg township, while going to assist in making hay, jumped off of a fence and somehow fell on the handle of a fork which he held in one hand—the handle of the fork entering the scrotum on the left side, passing immediately beneath the intestines in an oblique direction to the left side some eight or nine inches. At first poor hopes were entertained of Mr. B.'s recovery, but we are pleased to learn that through the skillful attendance of Drs. Cook and Smith, of this place, he is now doing as well as could be expected.—*Hanover Citizen.*

Singular Case.—We are reliably informed of rather a singular affair which occurred last week on the premises of Mr. Wm. Carbaugh, in Union township, Adams county. For some time past a cow belonging to Mr. Carbaugh had been pastoring in a field in which there is considerable underbrush, and for a number of weeks it became evident the cow had been milked from two of the small teats, which only at times gave milk. This could not be accounted for until last week, when a large black snake was found sucking the cow. It was killed, and was perfectly bloated with milk.—*Bud.*

Narrow Escape.—On Thursday evening last, whilst Mr. David P. Forney, who resides in Conewago township, about 2 miles northwest of this place, was working in a field near his house, a musket-ball came apparently whizzing across the field, and penetrating the rim of his hat passed on until its force was spent. The ball almost grazed his head as it passed through the hat, and had it deflected but a trifle it must have killed him. Its flight, Mr. F. would have instantly been killed. As no person was observed shooting in the vicinity, it is supposed that the ball was fired by one of the York Zouaves, which company of soldiers was marching along the McSherrystown road, about half a mile distant, on their return from Gettysburg, and some of the members of which it is said were indulging in random firing. Their recklessness came very near costing Mr. F. his life. His escape was truly miraculous.—*Hanover Spectator.*

Dull Times.—These are certainly dull times. Business is at a standstill; numbers are out of employment; money is tight. It is just as easy to manufacture money out of waste paper as to collect what is due you about now. No signs of activity are apparent in the mercantile line; carpenters and masons, as a general thing, are employed in consequence of the new buildings going up, but outside of these, things are dull.—*Hint.*

Fruit Jars.—We would call special attention to the very low prices at which we are offering *Fruit Jars*, both *wholesale and retail*—having a good stock of all desirable kinds on hand. We have also on hand a full stock of *best sugar-cured Hams, Choice Dried Beef, Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Spices and Groceries* generally, together with *Queensware, Glassware, Cedar and Willowware, Fish, Salt and Oils*; all of which we sell at lowest possible prices and warrant to give satisfaction.

We would recommend Hallet's last patent Fruit Jar as being, according to our judgment, the best and cheapest in the market. SMYSER & BRO.

"South End," Carlisle, Pa.

July 16. tf

Great Surprise.—In passing Arnold's Old Corner, the other day, we were surprised at the change. Norris has "changed his base" to this corner, and is surprising everybody that visits him by his large and cheap lot of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Give him a call. tf

A Word to the Wise.—Persons going to House-keeping this spring would do well to call at Col. C. H. Buehler's extensive Ware-room, near the Passenger depot, on Carlisle street, who has on hand a very large assortment of Stoves of the best manufacture, Cooking, Parlor, Office, and Chamber Stoves, for wood or coal; also Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Britannia Ware, Bird Cages, and a general assortment of Kitchen utensils, necessary in house-keeping, and at very low prices. tf

Lumber.—The attention of Carpenters and Builders is invited to the extensive assortment at the Lumber Yard of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle st., opposite the Passenger Depot. River and Mountain Pine, Hemlock, Lathe, Siding, Joists, Scantling, Shingles, Pickets, Flooring, Posts, &c. &c., furnished in any quantity and at lowest rates. tf

Farmers, This Way.—Bigham & Co. are the agents for the Champion and the Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, the best machines now in use. Farmers wishing to get a good machine and one that will give entire satisfaction, should not fail to call on Bigham & Co., at their Warehouse, on North Washington street, Gettysburg, Pa. Come one, come all, and see the world renowned machines. tf

Head-Quarters Removed.—Captain Norris has removed his store to Arnold's Corner, next door to the First National Bank, where you will find one of the best and cheapest stocks of *Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods*, of every description, in the county. He is selling Winter Clothing at greatly reduced prices, to make room for Spring Goods. If you want a long ride, go to Norris' Corner. All kinds of Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, on hand, and as cheap as before the war. Give him a call. tf

C. C. C. C. Norris just from the city with the largest and cheapest stock of goods in the county. All kinds of Men's and Boys' wear, Straw Hats of every description, and light and dark colored Fur and Wool Hats, in endless variety and as cheap as before the war; also Summer Clothing of all kinds, and out in the latest style. Young men wanting a good cheap Fashionable Suit, and of good material, can save TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. by getting it from Norris, at Arnold's old corner. tf

This Will Do the Work! Buy it and try it, and you will be satisfied. Renovates all kinds of Cloth, removes Paint, Tar, Oil, Grease, &c., and leaves no mark or outline, as is the case with benzine. Directions—use a cloth, brush or sponge; then rinse with water. Price Fifty Cents. P. A. Bingmore, proprietor, West Ranger, Pa. For Sale at Huber's Drug Store, Gettysburg. tf

The Fire Wonders of Gettysburg for all to visit: The Katalysine Spring, Orphans' National Homestead, National Cemetery, Pennsylvania College, and E. H. Minnich's Cream Soda and Ice Cream Establishment, on Chambersburg Street, adjoining Keystone Hotel.

U. S. Our Cream Soda is delicious. tf

Eulogy of New York and Philadelphia physicians claim that the Imboden Mississippi Powder *excels everywhere*. It is advertised in this issue. tf

THE BEST.

Tonics have of late years gained rapidly in public estimation, and are far more generally employed by the profession than they once were. The reason for this is that it is a generally established fact that wholesome tonics used in moderation daily for years do not lose their virtue, but on the contrary, by their influence the system may get in fact like all and exercise, and not as "medicines," which are intended solely for attacks of illness. The BITTER PRINCIPLES, especially those of vegetable origin, all possess the common property of eliminating the appetite, strengthening the nervous system, and imparting strength. Women generally derive benefit from them even more than men, their system being more liable to debility and exhaustion. We have again and again in our experience seen the good effects of tonics where the eyes had grown dim and the cheeks pale, and the entire frame showed every indication of exhaustion, nervous suffering and debility.

The best established bitters before the American public are beyond question those of Dr. Stoyer, and this is equivalent to declaring that they are the best, since among the scores of really excellent bitters now current, a poor article has no chance of success whatever. The most ignorant person can tell at once by its effects on the system, from a single dose, whether any bitters is good or bad. These of Stoyer have been sold for fifty years, are composed of sixteen of the safest roots and herbs of a well known tonic virtue, so skillfully selected and compounded with regard to their mutual effects, that it may be doubted whether any more perfect form of this medicine can be made.

Thousands of persons are exposed to or afflicted with fever and ague, bilious ague or other results of malaria. Let them remember that these bitters are advisable in cases, as for diarrhœa and cholera morbus, or any ordinary derangement of the stomach. Try them and be satisfied that they should be in the stores of every family, and the trunk of every traveler.

It is a favorable feature in the advertisement of the proprietors of Dr. Stoyer's Tonic Herb Bitters, that no claims are made that they will cure every ill that flesh is heir to. The weakest intellect can hardly be imposed upon when told that this or that remedy will remove every form of disease in every stage, and we can only take up the majority of journals without encountering an advertisement declaring that this or that medicine is a nostrum which is a perfect apothecary's shop, and a whole college of physicians in itself, rendering all other cures useless. What is claimed for Dr. Stoyer's Bitters is simply that they will act as a good tonic, and are capable of doing as much good as a preparation of bitter principle can. They will not cure

Clerk of the Courts.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

MARKET REPORTS.

WANTED

BARGAINS IN NEW FURNITURE.

FOR SALE.

Director of the Poor.

M. J. MARTIN

LIQUORS.

GROCERIES.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

HLER'S HERB BITTERS."

Dr. R. Hofue

WANTED.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE Super Phosphate of Lime

STANDARD GUARANTEED

BAUGH & SONS,

Office, 20 South Delaware Avenue PHILADELPHIA

SUMMER READING.

Hurd & Houghton's LIST OF CHOICE BOOKS.

DR. LAUFMAN'S BALM

GRÆFFENBERG SPRINGS.

MARTIN SHOEMAKER

Executor's Notice.

Estate of ... of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Reading township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL MARCH, Executor.

June 18, 1869.

Notice.

THE Book Accounts of the firm of GEO. JACOBS & BRO. and the sale notes of GEO. JACOBS are in hands of undersigned for collection. Prompt payment will save costs. Sale notes due July 17, 1869.

W. A. DUNCAN

July 16, 1869.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'

DESIRABLE SMALL FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

HENRY STEVENS.

July 9, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

A TRACT OF LAND

A LOT OF GROUND

Register's Notices.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

July 16, 1869.

EVERYBODY

NOBODY

TEMPERANCE.

RENOVATE

DON'T GROW OLD

HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES

PREPARE FOR WAR!

DISEASES OF THE SKIN,

WHO SELLS THEM?

The Agents for the sale of Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier are A. D. BUEHLER and J. M. HUBER, Gettysburg, Pa.

July 16, 1869.

FARM AND MILL AT PRIVATE SALE.

JOHN W. DAVIS.

A VALUABLE LITTLE FARM, AT PRIVATE SALE.

THEODORE FAUCHENAUER.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.

ALFRED PAXTON.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

SAMUEL JACOBS. By the Court—A. W. Minter, Clerk.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT,

NICE LITTLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE

For Sale

I have ... DWELLING HOUSES and a number of fine BUILDING LOTS for sale.

J. G. McCREARY

FINE DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

Apply to J. G. McCREARY.

Gettysburg, Pa.

A FIRST-RATE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the ... road, with ... in the ... For further information apply to

WM. WIBLE. Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 27, 1867.

ENGLISH & CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

J. HOWARD WERT. Gettysburg, Pa.

July 9, 1869.

GETTYSBURG SPRINGS HOTEL

June 25, 1869.

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds, also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1866.

GO to NORRIS' if you want a good pair of HOME-MADE GAITERS warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

NOW DON'T

Pay those High Prices but Buy of

H. B. WOODS,

GETTYSBURG.

HATS.

SHOES.

CUNNINGHAM

SPRING GOODS,

COATS, PANTS & VESTS

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CLOCKS, WATCHES

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

H. A. PICKING, AGENT FOR

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Washington, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress Approved July 25, 1868.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000

FULL PAID.

BRANCH OFFICE FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA.

DIRECTORS.

OFFICERS.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 35 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

J. S. RUSSELL, MANAGER

INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA,

No. 232 Walnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA

Marine, Inland and Fire Insurance.

HENRY A. PICKING, Agent

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital—Two Million Dollars.

HENRY A. PICKING, Agent

West Middle St.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DISSOLUTION.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,

DANIEL CASHMAN.

Gettysburg, May 21, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having retired from business, desire an immediate settlement of their books. Those indebted are expected to MAKE PAYMENT WITHOUT DELAY and those having claims to present them. The books are with H. S. Benner, at the Gettysburg National Bank. Pay up!

H. S. BENNER & BRO.

April 16, 1869.

PURE LIQUORS, for Medicinal purposes, at

WM. J. MARTIN'S.

REMOVED!

New Store Room near Court-house!

D. H. KLINGEL

HUBER'S Drug Store,

BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG.

DYE STUFFS FOR FAMILY USES.

Drugs and Medicines

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

FAMILY RECEIPTS

Drug and Prescription Store.

FOUTZ'S

Horse & Cattle Powder

JOHN M. HUBER, DRUGGIST,

BALTIMORE STREET,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

FARMERS, TRY THE Star Bone Phosphate

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

SLOW HORSES MADE FAST

$10 a Day Address A. J. FULLAM, N. Y.

LORING, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

$1,000 TO $2,000

Maxims for Business Men.

Listen to the Mocking Bird

W. L. VALENTINE, Jersey City, N. J.

June 11, 1869.

Administrator's Notice.

EGBERT ECKERT'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Egbert ... late of Mountpleasant twp, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. H. ECKERT, Administrator.

June 25, 1869.

JOS. S. GILLESPIE,

Dealer in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

GROCERIES

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

NOTIONS,

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS

BEST MATERIALS

REASONABLE RATES.

REMOVED!

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

BOYS' HATS AND SHOES

Lowest Cash Prices.

MEAT WANTED!

WEST MIDDLE STREET MARKET

Every Day in the Week.

GEORGE A. CODORI

BLACKSMITHING

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

BLACKSMITHING

REPAIRING

MONEY TO LOAN.

GROCERY.

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store.

EAST YORK ST., GETTYSBURG,

NEW BUSINESS!

Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM P. CULP has opened an establishment opposite Wenver's ... in Washington street ... SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES ... Upholstering in all its branches ... CARRIAGES ... Charges moderate.

WILLIAM P. CULP.

Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868.

LOOK HERE

Grain and Produce Business

Groceries, of all kinds,

Lines of Freight Cars

LINE OF CARS TO BALTIMORE,

JOSEPH WIBLE & SONS,

Produce Dealers, and Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

REMOVAL

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A WORD TO THE WISE!

TO FARMERS!

Chemical Fertilizer.

CAUTION.

THE WORLD

DODGE'S OHIO AND BUCKEYE

REAPERS AND MOWERS.

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS' REAPER AND MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

May 15, 1869.

"Best always Cheapest"

SADDLES,

BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS

McCREARYS'.

Our Heavy Draft Harness

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Guest & Bowers,

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

RIDING SADDLES,

WAGON SADDLES,

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

DRAUGHT HARNESS,

RIDING BRIDLES,

BLIND BRIDLES,

COLLARS,

FLY NETS, &

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE

June 4, 1869.

BAKER & CO.,

Coach Makers,

BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS,

GROCERIES,

Including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices ...

JACOB W. CRESS.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION

BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING AND

SEWING MACHINE

FAMILY MACHINE

D. W. ROBISON, Agent.

May 21, 1869.

GRANITE STATION.

J. P. ECKENRODE

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

GROCERIES

CARRIAGE MAKING

IN MOUNTPLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

M. W. L. BUPP

May 7, 1869.

CHINA AND GLASS-WARE.

Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, (ONLY STORE)

July 2, 1869.

PATENT OFFICE.

INVENTORS who wish to take out letters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., Editors of the Scientific American, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for more than Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency.

A Pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors, is sent gratis. Address

MUNN & CO.

37 Park Row, New York.

July 2, 1869.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Farming and Housekeeping.

PLOWING BY STEAM.

The N. Y. *World* contains a description of the trial of a new English steam plow in New Jersey. We quote from the account as follows:

The field was in the shape of an oblong square, and must have contained at least one hundred acres, tolerably level, but uneven from having been in corn the year before. The soil was rather a sandy loam, which had never been cultivated over four inches, and, therefore, below that depth, offered more than usual resistance to the plow. The engines were stationed on each side of the field, opposite to each other, and distant three hundred and seventy yards. They were fired up and had already commenced work. The engines, each fourteen-horse power by the English standard, were on the locomotive plan. The plowing apparatus consisted of two gangs of six each, hung upon an iron frame moving upon three wheels, one of the wheels running in every sixth furrow, each pair easily elevated when not in use. A flexible wire cable was wound round a drum on the under side of the engine, and wound up when the plow was at work by the engine towards which the plow was drawn. When the plow had reached the opposite side of the field, the signal-whistle was blown; that gang which had been elevated was dropped, after both had been elevated, till the engine had moved ahead and placed them in position, when the forward gang was lowered and started on its journey. They were gauged to seven inches deep and some thirteen inches wide, or the six cutting six feet and a half at each time it crossed the field. The speed was at the rate of five and a half miles per hour, and the work was at the rate of twenty-four acres per day of ten hours. By noon a large crowd had gathered, some to witness the predicted failure, some the hoped-for success, and many to gratify curiosity. Among the crowd were many intelligent farmers and gentlemen of that region. After the plow had gone several times across, the most skeptical acknowledged that steam-plowing in "that kind of soil" was a complete success, and that, though the first outlay of capital was larger than in the old way, doing the work by teams and men, yet in the aggregate it would not prove so great as appeared at first view.

When the people had largely assembled, the Colonel directed his manager to have the engines change front, and one of them to go down towards the lower end, or front of the field. And then it was that the magnitude and efficiency of the power which had been harnessed to the car of agriculture was manifested. The engineer at once started off his huge machine across the damp and yielding and uneven ground with the same ease that a plowman would have unhitched from his plow and driven his team to the opposite end of the field. One could think of nothing but a huge elephant, who, obedient to his driver, perched on his back, was shuffling along over the field. A span of mules was hitched to the cable, and it was drawn down and attached to the grubber or cultivator; the cable from the other engine was fastened to the other end, and it commenced vibrating between the two engines, often at a pace that kept the attendant, when on the ground, at a smart trot to keep up. At this point the interest of the spectators was much heightened by General Capron, the Commissioner of Agriculture, getting on to the machine and taking the steering apparatus in hand, and riding several times across the field. Among the distinguished gentlemen present, who seemed to regard the experiment with great interest, and to consider it a marked success, was General Fitz John Porter. The universal opinion of all was that steam plowing was a marked success. It is only a question of capital and detail.

IMPROVED METHOD OF SWARMING.

Where bees are left to have their own way in swarming, it is found sometimes that one colony will throw off swarm after swarm, nearly swarming itself to death; while some of the families that come off are feeble and worthless. Then again, another colony, full of workers and rich in stores, and which should afford at least one good swarm, will do no such thing, but hang out and threaten, and yet make no decided movement. The following arrangement, it is said, will prove a remedy for this state of things: Suppose I have ten colonies, all numbered as they should be. Number 1, on examination, is found to contain ten queens *in embryo*, and is therefore capable of supplying ten colonies, if the young queens are not destroyed. Number 1 inaugurates the movement and sends off a good strong swarm. Very well. Hive them, and give them their position. Now number 1 has lost half its numbers, and, for the present, its inhabitants are all excited and in commotion, and are ready to receive new comers. Remove number 2 to a new stand, and place number 1 on the old stand of number 2. The workers of number 2 that are out in the fields, will, on their return, flock into number 1, and when the day closes number 1 is again strong in numbers and immediately concludes that it is best to send off another colony, and in about a week a second swarm will come off, hale and strong. Number 2 has lost enough of its numbers to make a swarm; it has indeed swarmed through number 1. It has a prolific queen and is rapidly augmenting its numbers every day, and will soon make up its loss. Meantime number 1 must be placed on the stand of number 3, and number 2 may be taken to the first stand occupied by number 1. Number 1 will be filled right up again as before, and in a day or two will send another strong and vigorous swarm, with a young queen. And thus the process may go on until ten swarms, all strong, have all come through number 1. This plan has been recommended, and is said to work well. It looks reasonable, and is worthy of trial.—P. R. Russell, *in American Bee Journal.*

On a farm in Illinois stands a mammoth red beech tree that, on the ground, forms two different trees, standing six feet apart, the south fork measuring fifteen inches in diameter. About thirteen feet from the ground the two unite and from one perfect tree, fully one hundred feet high.

Owing to a deficiency in his geographical knowledge, Wilder, the negro postmaster at Columbia, S. C., has become confused, and is sending his mails out in every conceivable direction except the right one.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

This long tried and popular Remedy is again called to the attention of the public. As often as the year rolls around, the proprietors annually make their bow to the people, and remind them that amongst the many things required for the health, comfort and sustenance of the family through the long and tedious months of winter, Coe's Cough Balsam should not be forgotten. For years it has been a household medicine—and mothers anxious for the safety of their children, and who suffer from any disease of the throat, chest and lungs, cannot afford to be without it. In addition to the ordinary four ounce so long in the market, we now furnish our mammoth family size bottles, which will, in common, with the other size, be found at all Drug Stores.

FOR CROUP,

The Balsam will be found invaluable, and may always be relied upon in the most extreme cases.

WHOOPING COUGH.

The testimony of all who have used it for this terrible disease during the last ten years is, that it invariably relieves and cures it.

SORE THROAT.

Keep your throat wet with the Balsam—taking little and often—and you will very soon find relief.

HARD COLDS AND COUGHS

Yield at once to a steady use of this great remedy. It will succeed in giving relief where all other remedies have failed.

Soreness of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Do not delay procuring and immediately taking Coe's Cough Balsam, when troubled with any of the above named difficulties. They are all premonitory symptoms of Consumption, and if not arrested, will sooner or later sweep you away into the valley of shadows from which none can ever return.

In Consumption

Many a care-worn sufferer has found relief and to-day rejoices that her life has been made Easy and prolonged by the use of Coe's Cough Balsam.

In short,

The people know the article, and it needs no comment from us. It is for sale by every Druggist and Dealer in Medicines in the United States.

THE C. G. CLARK CO.,
Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

Read what your own Druggist says.

GETTYSBURG, PA., Oct. 19, 1868.
The C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Conn.:
Gentlemen—I have now been selling Coe's Cough Balsam for the past 3 years, and take this opportunity to say that it has given universal satisfaction, and as a remedy for all Pulmonary Complaints it stands unequalled. I always keep myself well supplied with this truly valuable medicine, and earnestly and conscientiously recommend it to my customers.
Yours very truly,
A. D. BUEHLER, Druggist,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Read! Read!! Read!!!

THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE IS CALLED TO THE
World's Great Remedy,
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This preparation is pronounced by Dyspeptics as the only known remedy that will surely cure that aggravating and fatal malady. For years it swept on its fearful tide, carrying before it to an untimely grave, its millions of sufferers.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure has come to the Rescue.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sourness or Acidity of the Stomach, Rising of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weariness, finally terminating in Death,

Are as surely cured by this potent remedy, as the patient takes it. Although but five years before the people, what is the verdict of the masses? Hear what Lester Sexton, of Milwaukee, says:

[From Lester Sexton, of Milwaukee.]
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24, 1868.
Messrs. C. G. Clark & Co., New Haven, Conn.:
Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved perfectly satisfactory as a remedy. I have no hesitation in saying that we have received great benefit from its use.
Very respectfully,
(Signed) LESTER SEXTON.

A Great Blessing.

[From Rev. L. F. Ward, Avon, Lorain co., O.]
Messrs. Strong & Armstrong, Druggists, Cleveland, O.:
Gentlemen—It gives me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied with violent paroxysms of constipation, which so prostrated her that she was all the while, for months unable to do anything. She took, at your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing. Truly yours,
Jan. 13, 1868. L. F. WARD.

Clergymen.

The Rev. Isaac Aiken, of Allegheny, testifies that it has cured him, after all other remedies had failed.

Druggists.

Any druggists in the country will tell you, if you take the trouble to inquire, that every one that buys a bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure from them, speaks in the most unqualified praise of its great medicinal virtues.

Read what your own Druggist says.

GETTYSBURG, Oct. 19, 1868.
The C. G. Co., New Haven, Conn.:
Gents—I have now been selling Coe's Dyspepsia Cure for the past three years—and take this opportunity to say, that in all cases it has given great satisfaction as a remedy, and is spoken of in the highest terms by dyspeptics. It has proved a great and wonderful Medicine in numerous cases—as a certain and speedy cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Distress after Eating, Souring and Rising of Food, Colic, Fever and Ague, Bilious Derangements and in fact all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach or Bowels. I always keep myself well supplied with the article and most cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it to my customers.
Yours very truly,
A. D. BUEHLER, Druggist,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Will also be found invaluable in all cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Summer Complaints, Griping, and in fact every disordered condition of the stomach.

Sold by Druggists in city and country everywhere at $1 per bottle, or by application to
THE C. G. CLARK CO.,
Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.
A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Adams co.
30, 1868 1d uly 21, 1869 cow

CLOTHING!

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM.

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the city a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
NOTIONS, &C.

The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. F. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

April 30, 1869. tf

GO TO

DUPHORN'S!

C HIS CLOTHS,

C HIS CASSIMERS,

C ALL HIS GOODS,

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE, IF YOU WOULD

SAVE MONEY.

North-west Corner of Square.

April 23, 1869. tf

$10,000 REWARD!

STORE ENTERED!

REBERT & ELLIOTT'S STORE,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queens-ware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more and better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BERAGES, ALPACCAS, &c.,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glass-ware, Queens-ware and, indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and that our motto is Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

April 23, 1869. tf

DRY GOODS. HARD-WARE.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

have received a large supply of

SPRING GOODS.

QUEENS-WARE. CARPETING.

April 30, 1869. tf

HOFFMAN'S SALOON,

CARLISLE ST., GETTYSBURG.

THE celebrated SHREWSBURY LAGER, also PRIME ALE, with Switzer Cheese, Rye Bread, Pretzels, Boiled Eggs, &c., can be had at Hoffman's Saloon, in Carlisle street. Everything of the best, and guests promptly and satisfactorily served.
May 7, 1869. tf

GO to NORRIS', if you want a fashionable HAT or CAP.

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it.—Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1861. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Marsh Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and convenient. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
HENRY WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 11, 1867. tf

YANTIS HOUSE,

(Formerly Barker's Hotel.)

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

THIS long established and popular Hotel has been leased by the subscriber, who will spare no effort to please all who may patronize him. The house is not only centrally located, but is commodious and comfortable, and has been furnished entirely new. The best meats, vegetables and delicacies of the seasons will always be found on his table; whilst his bar will also be first-class, embracing the purest liquors, wines, ales, &c. The luxury of Ice can be enjoyed in the proper season.

Large stabling is attached, with an attentive hostler.

"To please" is the motto at the "Yantis House," and all the proprietor asks is a trial.
G. E. YANTIS.
June 11, 1869. tf

GLOBE INN,

GETTYSBURG STREET,

LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the "Globe Inn" property, in Gettysburg street, Littlestown, would most respectfully invite a share of the public's patronage.

He promises the best the market can afford for his table, with the choicest liquors in his bar, and comfortable beds and chambers. With considerable experience, he thinks he can justly claim that he knows how to keep a hotel.

There is large stabling attached, as well as grass lots for droves. An attentive ostler always on hand—none other than an accommodating one allowed on the premises.

He invites a large share of custom, and will spare no effort to deserve it.
JOHN GREEN.
Littlestown, May 29, 1868. tf

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,
SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS,

Agent for Adams county,

(Granite Hill P. O., (Gulden's Station.)

Orders will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c.
Feb. 26, 1869. tf

Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Steps, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.
Dec. 13, 1867. tf

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

JOHN CULP

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger Depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of

HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, FLY-NETS, &C.,

which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,

TRUNKS OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing and Mending attended to promptly. Having been working at the business for 30 years, I can guarantee the best kind of work, all being made under my own superintendence. Give me a call.
JOHN CULP.
May 7, 1869. 1y

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE Firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of

CRACKERS AND CAKES,

BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &C.,

constantly baked and always to be had fresh.

With many years experience, and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
BALTZER NEWPORT.
April 2, 1869. tf

BUGGIES & CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
W. K. GALLAGHER.
June 26, 1868. 1y

SPRING IMPORTATION.

1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

237 & 239 Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,

VELVET AND SASH RIBBONS,

BONNET CRAPES, SILKS & SATINS,

Illusions, Blonds, Laces, Ruches, Netts & Velvets,

FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SUNDOWNS and SHAKER HOODS.

The largest Stock of Millinery Goods in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
April 16, 1869. 3m*

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.
JOHN M. REILING.
July 3, 1868. 1y

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1868. tf

AZURENE.

[Concentrated Indigo.]

For the Laundry.

It is warranted not to streak, or in any manner injure the finest fabrics.

FOR FAMILY USE sold in FIVE cents, TEN cents, and TWENTY cents boxes.

Each TWENTY cents box, besides having FIVE TIMES as much blue as the FIVE cents box, contains a pocket pin cushion or emory bag.

For Hotel and large Laundry use, it is put up in $2.00 boxes.

See that each box has proper Trade Mark.

For sale by WM. J. MARTIN, Gettysburg,
Jan. 15, 1869. 6m

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every THURSDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 17, 1868. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

Sale of Real Estate,

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg.

Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call. Several

Farms and Woodland.

A No. 1 FARM, Price, $6,000,
A TRACT, 90 ACRES, for $1,800,
A GOOD FARM, 230 ACRES, very cheap
A FARM, 130 ACRES, for $3,000,
A FARM, 65 ACRES, for $2,275,
A FARM, 51 ACRES, for $2,400,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 150 ACRES,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 125 ACRES,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 165 ACRES,
A No. 1 FRUIT FARM, 205 ACRES,
A GOOD FARM, 180 ACRES, near Gettysburg,
A GOOD FARM, 150 ACRES and 50 ACRES WOODLAND, for $5,800,
A GOOD FARM, 120 ACRES, at $35 per acre,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 237 ACRES, at $50,
A FARM, 100 ACRES, at $60,
A FARM, 150 ACRES AND VERY GOOD BUILDINGS, at $38 per acre,
A GOOD FARM, 100 ACRES and GOOD BUILDINGS,
A GOOD FARM, 150 ACRES.

Very desirable property in Littlestown. Also, several Houses and out-lots in Gettysburg for sale.
R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law,
Gettysburg, July 17, 1868. tf

SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK,
FOR THE PALE,
FOR THE SICKLY,
FOR THE AGED,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR SPRING USE!!!

☞ No Bitters Equal to Them! ☜

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,

MADE FROM

WINES, HERBS AND ROOTS.

Speer's Celebrated Wine, so well known, with Peruvian Bark, Chamomile Flowers, Snake Root, Wild Cherry Bark, Ginger, and such other HERBS and ROOTS as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give TONE AND VIGOR TO THE

Young and Old, Male and Female!

All use it with wonderful success. Brings COLOR to the pale white lip, BLOOM and BEAUTY to the thin face and care worn countenance.

Cures FEVER and creates APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,
Passaic, N. J., and 243 Broadway, New York.

☞Trade supplied by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia; GEORGE A. KELLY, Pittsburg; and by all Wholesale Dealers.
Jan. 15, 1869. 1y

GOOD STOCK AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, residing in Straban township, 1½ miles southwest of New Chester, offers at Private Sale, the following stock, viz: A BROOD MARE, with foal, a Bay Gelding, rising three years old, (large and active,) a Bay Mare, rising three years old, (sire Taylor, dam Morgan,) an Ayrshire Bull, nineteen months old, three good Sheep.

Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and see the above mentioned stock.
ABRAHAM FICKES.
March 5, 1869. tf

Licensed Conveyancer.

H. G. WOLF will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c., and to the making out of DAMAGE CLAIMS, with accuracy. Anything entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk of the Courts' office, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 6, 1868. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 24, 1862.

1869. DESIRABLE 1869.

NEW GOODS!

Most Excellent Assortments!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS,
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS,
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACA POPLINS,
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS,
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS,
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
BLACK ALPACA, COLORED ALPACA BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN,
RISTORI SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE,
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.

I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.
J. L. SCHICK.
Gettysburg, Jan. 8, 1869. tf

FARMERS!!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

IT is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of AMMONIA, an ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by the many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to all other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $56.00 PER TON OF 10 BAGS, 200 lb. EACH.

Send for a pamphlet. Address
THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
57 Broadway, New York.
S. S. BISHOP & CO., 200 North Delaware Avenue, PHILADELPHIA, Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
July 21, 1868. 1y

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore St., opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 1, 1865. tf

Buggies! Buggies! Buggies!

WM. T. ZIEGLER'S

NEW COACH FACTORY,

on Washington Street, opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, where can be found always on hand a fine assortment of

FALLING-TOPS, ROCKAWAYS, JAGGER WAGONS, AND LIGHT SPRING WAGONS.

Also Materials for Building Carriages, such as Bodies, Wheels, Shafts, Spring-bars, Singletrees, Bolts, &c., kept constantly on hand.

REPAIRING done neatly, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work.
Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1869. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," "Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street,
nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.
June 21, 1867. tf

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.
Jan. 21, 1868. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear, Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.
Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1861.

BEST

NOTION HOUSE

IN BALTIMORE.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &C.,

308 and 310 West Baltimore Street, (between Howard and Liberty Streets,)

BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct. 23, 1868. tf

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

LONDON

BLOOD PANACEA.

The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

IT is the most perfect vegetable compound of alteratives, tonics, diuretics and diaphoretics, making it the most effective, invigorating, renovating and blood cleansing cordial known to the world.

LONDON	For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples and Blotches on the Face, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter Affections, Old and Stubborn
BLOOD	Ulcers, Rheumatic Disorders, Yellow Jaundice, Salt Rheum, White Swellings, Mercurial Diseases, General Debility! Palpitation and Fluttering at
PANACEA.	the Heart, Consumption, Asthma, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys,

Pains in the Back, Dropsy, Female Complaints, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature, when health again succeeds the feeble form and pallid cheek of the sufferer.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human system. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence.

Ladies who have pale complexions and are dark about the eyes, blotches and pimples on the face, rough skin or freckles, and are "out of spirits," should use a bottle or two of LONDON BLOOD PANACEA. It will cleanse your blood, remove the freckles and blotches, and give you animation, sparkling eyes, fine spirits and a beautiful complexion. Try it.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

S. A. FOUTZ,

Manufacturer and Proprietor,

BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.
A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 27, 1868. 1y

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates.

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE, which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through, as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address
ISRAEL BICKER,
Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.
May 1, 1868. tf

BENDERSVILLE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, having purchased the BENDERSVILLE FOUNDRY, would inform its old patrons and the public generally, that he will continue the business, and push it fully up to the demands of the times. He will have good materials and good workmen—and always enough of both to fill every order promptly and satisfactorily. He manufactures

THRESHING MACHINES,

of the very best kind, and not to be beat. The celebrated

"BENDERSVILLE PLOUGH,"

that has become such a favorite among the farmers of Adams and adjoining counties, made in the most reliable manner. He is determined that the plough shall not lose in reputation whilst its manufacture is in his hands, and he will see to it that a sufficient supply be kept on hand, so that all disappointments may hereafter be avoided. Six different patterns of ploughs made at this establishment.

Also, TEN-PLATE, PARLOR and COOK STOVES—all well-tested and popular, among the very best and cheapest in the market.

REPAIRING done in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner. Everything at the lowest living rates. A share of patronage is solicited, and every effort will be made to deserve it.
ENOCH ROUTZAHN.
Nov. 20, 1868. 1y

Clothing! Clothing!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER wear, which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices, callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please, and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
May 21, 1869. tf

KISSINGER & SHIREMAN,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET,
YORK, PA.,

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN
PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED
COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR *ORGANS AND MELODEONS.*

These instruments stand unrivalled by anything found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.
Dec. 17, 1869. tf

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 15, 1861.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.
President—George Swope,
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell,
Secretary—D. A. Buehler,
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock,
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg,
E. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob King, Straban township,
H. A. Picking, "
Frederick Diehl, Franklin "
Wm. Ross White, Liberty "
H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.)

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
June 19, 1868. tf

NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER.

SCHEETZ'S
CELEBRATED

BITTER CORDIAL.

THIS medical preparation is now offered to the public as a reliable substitute for the many worthless compounds which now flood the market. It is purely vegetable, composed of various herbs, gathered from the great storehouse of nature, and selected with the utmost care. It is not recommended as a CURE ALL, but by its direct and salutary influence upon the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, it acts both as a preventive and cure for many of the diseases to which those organs are subject. It is a reliable Family Medicine, and can be taken by either infant or adult with the same beneficial results. It is a certain, prompt and speedy remedy for DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, BOWEL COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, FAINTINGS, SICK HEADACHE, &c. For CHILLS and FEVERS of all kinds, it is far better and safer than quinine, without any of its pernicious effects. It creates an appetite, proves a powerful digestor of food, and will counteract the effects of liquor in a few minutes.

PREPARED BY

JACOB SHEETZ, Sole Proprietor,
N. W. Cor. Fifth and Race Sts., Philada., Pa.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Nov. 13, 1868. 1y

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.
GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES
July 29, 1867.

GO to NORRIS', if you want anything in the Gentlemen's line, for he keeps nothing but Gentlemen's Wear and has the largest stock in the county.

SEWARD'S

COUGH CURE,

A Safe, Certain and Speedy cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

This COUGH CURE has been tried for years, and the experience of

THOUSANDS WHO HAVE USED IT

in the diseases above enumerated, has pronounced it a

Safe and Reliable Medicine;

and at least ONE BOTTLE should be kept in every family as a ready remedy. Don't neglect a severe Cough, or throw away money on worthless medicine.

Price 50 Cents per Bottle.

PREPARED BY

Seward, Bentley & Cheney,

DRUGGISTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.,

who are also Proprietors of the Celebrated

Constitution Bitters & Alisma.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Dec. 11, 1868. 1y

REMOVAL.

New Oxford Drug Store.

THE undersigned has removed his Drug Store into his new and spacious room, on the northeast corner of the Public Square, New Oxford, where everything will be found fitted up in elegant style. The room is considered the handsomest for a Drug Store in the county, and the proprietor asks all to call and see for themselves. He would also call attention to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which have been purchased within a short time, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old stand in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.
D. M. MILLER.
New Oxford, March 5, 1869. tf

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

For Sale at Manufacturers' Depots,

No. 27 North Front St., Philadelphia,

AND

No. 95 South St., Baltimore,

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

THE SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, and of which he has sole control for the United States, contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable.

A large percentage is Soluble, and will immediately yield its nourishment.

The Ammonia it contains is pure and ready to yield its value. No animal matter, capable of yielding its ammonia after decomposition in the soil.

Nothing is spared in its manufacture to render it the most valuable Super-Phosphate and Crop Producer in the market.

Eight years' experience has proved to the farmer that it is durable and can always be relied on as uniform in quality; and the numerous unsolicited testimonials continually received of its use in competition with other Fertilizers, fully attest that it has not been excelled.

Price $56 per Ton of 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.
MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.
March 12, 1869. 9m

A. M., 1864, S. 2.

CONSTITUTION

BITTERS.

THE BEST TONIC AND

STRENGTHENING BITTERS

IN USE.

Also, a most delightful and exhilarating

MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.

A wine glass full of CONSTITUTION BITTERS three times a day, will be the best preventive of disease that can be used.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

CURE

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness,

prevent FEVER AND AGUE, and all Bilious diseases. They are the

STOMACH BITTERS OF THE AGE.

They are prepared by

Seward, Bentley & Cheney,

DRUGGISTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

S., B. & C. also prepare the

ALISMA FOR THE HAIR,

Which is the best

Hair Restorer, Renewer and Hair Dressing

in the market. It prevents Baldness, frees the head from Dandruff, and thoroughly eradicates all diseases of the scalp.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Dec. 11, 1868. 1y

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S

GUM SPRING DRILL.

THE best Drill in use, will sow all kinds of Grain without changing any part of the Drill.

Can furnish them with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT.

Guaranteed to do good work. Also, the

Harrisburg Fanning Mill,

made in New York. Equally as good as the mills formerly sold in this county.

SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &C., FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.
WM. WIBLE.
Aug. 21, 1868. tf

NEW FIRM!

Large Hardware Store

IN LITTLESTOWN.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the

HARDWARE BUSINESS

in Littlestown, Adams county, and are prepared to offer the public a large assortment of goods, at the LOWEST cash prices. Their stock embraces everything in the line. They can only enumerate in an advertisement:

IRON,	Building Materials,
STEEL,	Carpenter Tools,
NAILS,	Miners' Supplies,
PAINTS,	Shoemakers' Findings,
OILS,	Saddlery Findings,
GLASS,	Coach & Car Materials,
SCYTHES,	Red Sole Leather,
FORKS,	Moroccos, &c.,
SPADES,	Cedarware, &c.
SHOVELS,	
HOES, &c.	

With a full new stock, bought at the most advantageous rates, we invite the public—town and country—to call and be suited. We are confident of pleasing, both as to goods and prices. Mechanics, farmers, and all about to build, are specially urged to come. They can do better with us than at any other store in the county.
E. F. SHORB,
WM. McSHERRY.
Littlestown, Feb. 26, 1869. tf

McGUIRE'S

SPANISH HAIR DRESSER,

FOR Promoting the Growth, Beautifying the Hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. The use of this oil as a hair dresser has been universal in every section of the country in the Spanish Main for centuries. No preparation of art could give that elegant luxuriance and abundance of hair which have so often been the admiration of travelers in Spain. This oil is highly and delicately perfumed, forming an article unrivalled in excellence and upon which the Spanish people for many years have set its seal of enduring approval.

McGUIRE'S

Mexican Wild Flowers Shampoo Lotion,

For removing dandruff and scurf from the head, whitening and perfuming the skin. This article is entirely different from anything of the kind ever offered in this country, and is warranted free from all poisonous substances. This valuable lotion was used by the Emperor Maximilian, and Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, and universally used by Mexicans for three hundred years. As a wash for the head—it is cooling, cleansing, and refreshing. When thus used it at once relieves headache.

McGUIRE'S

Wild Flowers for the Teeth.

All those who are in favor of white teeth and a pleasant and perfumed breath, should at once use McGuire's Wild Flowers for the Teeth. All these preparations are put up in the most elegant and ornamental manner, We make no exception in saying that they are an ornament to a lady's toilet table, and none complete without them.

Warranted satisfactory or money refunded. Dealers will bear this in mind. Sold by all respectable Druggists in the United States and Canadas. Address orders to
RICHARD McGUIRE,
Depot and Manufactory,
243 North Second St., Phila., Pa.
Sept. 11, 1868. 1y

REMOVAL.

THE firm of SOPER & McCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, near the Diamond, east side, in the room formerly occupied by David Kitzmiller. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

(Gold and Silver,)

JEWELRY

of all kinds and latest styles, Silver and Plated Ware; also fine Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES,

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.

All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.
SOPER & McCARTNEY.
June 19, 1868. tf

LUMBER YARD

REMOVED.

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the northeast corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, &C., &C., &C.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.
JACOB SHEADS.
☞A large lot of RIVER PINE SHINGLES for sale very cheap.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1868. tf

CHICKEN CHOLERA & GAPES.

BE SURE TO GET THE ORIGINAL

STONEBRAKER'S

BENGAL POWDERS.

A Sure and Speedy Cure for Cholera in Young and Old Chickens and Turkeys.

And at the same time will prevent and cure Gapes, and all diseases incident to Fowls. Every true lover of Poultry should secure a few Packages. And feed their young chickens so as to promote good health and make them thrive much faster. Directions on each Package and only 25 cents each. Be sure to ask for STONEBRAKER'S Powders to insure the original article for Fowls; beware of the spurious and worthless preparations which have been put out by Clotworthy & Co., of Baltimore.

Caution to the Public.

Read the following letters:

SHEPHERDSTOWN, July 21, 1868.
Mr. Henry Stonebraker: I have used your Bengal Powders and they acted like a charm, and cured every one. At first I used Messrs. Clotworthy & Co's. After I had 2 chickens it killed both; I then fed all and out of the brood the rest were but a left. I can recommend yours very highly and my neighbors think they are splendid. Yours truly,
THOS. R. WILLIAMS.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY, June 10, 1868.
Mr. Henry Stonebraker: My nephew tells me that you wish my opinion about the package of Poultry's Friend. I used of Messrs. Clotworthy & Co's. make. I could not say that it killed the chickens. I only know that more had the gapes and died after using it than before, and my neighbors are of the same opinion as myself concerning it. My brother-in-law had 30 chickens, and after feeding with it, lost all but four of them.

I am very respectfully yours,
R. J. PENN.

H. STONEBRAKER,
Sole Proprietor,
84 Camden Street, Baltimore.
Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, and all the Druggists in the city and country.
April 16, 1869. 3m

FAHRNEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER,

OR PANACEA.

THIS well known and popular medicine was formerly put up in packages by Dr. Fahrney, near Boonsboro, Md., but is now put up in a liquid form, and is highly commended for all Chronic or long standing Diseases. Hundreds of testimonials could be given, but the following will suffice:

"Dr. P. Fahrney's Blood Searcher or Panacea," is a medicine that we can recommend to those who are afflicted, having used it in our own family and furnished our friends with the article, we can, therefore, from experience say that it is a medicine possessing rare medicinal properties. It being a mild purgative, it is well to keep it always in the family where there are children or those subject to colds or other sickness. It is compounded from medicinal Roots, Leaves, Barks, Seeds, and Berries, which are said to be entirely free from poison. We are personally acquainted with the proprietor, who was our family Physician for several years, and we were at one time raised from a bed of affliction under his judicious treatment.—*Christian Family Companion.*

FAHRNEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER. From our personal acquaintance with Dr. P. Fahrney, and from the reputation of the above named medicine in the community where he lives, we can cheerfully recommend it to a fair trial to all who may need a PANACEA for the physical maladies of mortality—until the great PANACEA for all diseases shall be found in the leaves of the tree of life.—*Prophetic Watchman.*

Sold by Tolman, Crosby & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill., and by R. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

Also by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Dr. JAMES CRESS, Littlestown, and SHIELDS & MESSELMAN, Fairfield, Adams county, and by Storekeepers and Druggists generally.
Jan. 29, 1869. tf

A GOOD THING.

Important to Housekeepers, Hotels Banks, Offices, &c.

THE PATENT WIRE

Adjustable Window Screen,

WILL FIT ANY WINDOW,

Give ventilation and light,

Screen from view and exclude

Flies, Mosquitos and other Insects.

THE ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

623 Market Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by Dealers in House Furnishing Goods.
June 25, 1869. 3m

PATENT

INDIGO BLUEING BAG.

THE MOST

Economical, Cleanly and Complete Article Ever Used

BY thrifty Housekeepers and Laundresses. Each Bag is provided with a Box, so that it can be put safely away as soon as used.

PRICE 20 Cts. HALF SIZE 10 Cts.

This blue contains no acid, and will not injure the finest fabrics. One Twenty cent bag will outlast two eight ounce vials of Liquid Blue, besides giving a softer color and avoiding the danger and annoyance of broken or uncorked bottles.

Inquire for it at any Respectable Grocery.

Patented Dec. 24, 1867, and for sale by
PLYMOUTH COLOR CO., C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO.,
106 & 108 Fulton Street, N. Y.
April 9, 1869. 6m

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

FRANCIS BREAM, Treasurer, in account with the Bounty Account of CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP:

DR.

To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	$2,398 01
Due on Duplicate of J. Keefauver, 1867,	1,702 40
" " " 1868,	3,737 61
Loan H. S. Toot,	825 00
" Abraham Plank,	368 00
	$9,031 20

CR.

By amount paid Bank,	$3,828 15
Robert's note,	1,200 00
H. S. Toot,	825 00
Interest,	177 82
Auditors,	22 50
Advertising,	22 00
N. Lightner, expenses,	26 01
L. Bushman,	35 00
L. Deardorff, error in duplicate,	8 25
A. W. Minter, fees,	13 71
Exonerations on duplicate of 1867,	618 71
Percentage to J. Keefauver, collector of duplicate of 1867,	115 06
Balance due on duplicate of 1867,	597 17
Exonerations on duplicate of 1868,	176 75
Balance due on duplicate of 1868,	695 27
Fees to collector, 1868,	77 50
Treasurer's percentage,	21 52
Balance in Treasurer's hands,	476 78
	$9,031 20

We hereby certify that we have examined the above account and find it correct as stated, and that there is a balance in hands of Treasurer of Four Hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and Seventy-eight Cents. We also find that the Treasurer has paid Five Hundred and Fifteen Dollars and Sixty-four Cents Interest on note due in Gettysburg National Bank, for debt formerly disallowed, but for which he will be allowed a credit in next settlement, as per late Act of Assembly legalizing said debt.
LEVI SPANGLER,
PETER D. SWISHER,
GEORGE D. PLANK,
Auditors.
July 2, 1869. 3t

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, 1869. Keeper of the Cemetery.

☞CONSUMPTION can be Cured by Dr. C. G. GARRISON'S *New Process of Treatment.* Call or address Dr. C. G. GARRISON, 211 *South EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia.*

P. S.—Special attention given to THROAT and LUNG *Diseases.* Feb. 26, '69. 1y

TABLE CUTLERY, Glass-ware, Queens-ware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

GO to NORRIS', if you want a good Summer Suit.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE,

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum *in advance*—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. A large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, in workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible] collections and all [illegible] attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible] Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to. Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
July 16, 1869. tf

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office in North-west corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 14, 1869. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible]
Gettysburg, March [illegible]

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible]

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, [illegible]
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, [illegible]

Dr. H. S. HUBER,

S. E. CORNER CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON Streets, opposite Eagle Hotel.
May 15, 1867. tf

Dr. J. L. ARMSTRONG

HAVING located at NEW SALEM, [illegible]
May 24, 1867. tf

Dr. J. T. RAPHE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, [illegible]

Dr. H. J. McKELEL,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, [illegible]
May 24, 1867. tf

Dr. P. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, [illegible]
April 2, 1869. tf

DR. WM. STALLSMITH,

DENTIST, has located permanently in Gettysburg, [illegible]
Feb. 26, 1869. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

[illegible]

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. [illegible]

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 2, 1868. 1y cow

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new store on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES,

SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKEY,

Rums, and everything else in the Liquor line. Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.
GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.
Apr 23, 1867.

REMOVAL.

S. R. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

HAS removed his shop to the northeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.
April 2, 1869. tf

WANTED—AGENTS For Prof. Parson's Laws of Business. With full directions and Forms for all Transactions in every State, by Theophilus Parsons, L. L. D., Professor of Law in Harvard University. A NEW BOOK FOR EVERYBODY. Explaining every kind of contract and legal obligation, and showing how to draw and execute them. The highest and best authority in the land. *Send for our liberal terms; also for our Patent Bible Prospectus,* SENT FREE. PARMELEE & CO.,
June 1, 1869. 3m Philadelphia.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®